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1900 – 1909
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Semi annual meeting - Aug. 15 -

SEP 24 1900
OCT 5 1900

Manepay. Jaffna Ceylon.
Aug. 20. 1900

To Rev J.L. Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. -

Dear Dr. Barton.

Your communication by circular of the vote of the Prudential Committee re. furloughs has duly come to hand, and every member of the mission has received a copy - Other than this I believe I have no communication from you unanswered.

The semi-annual business meeting of the mission was held at Oodooville on Wed. Aug. 15 at which all the members of the mission were present. After the opening exercises and the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, Rev J.H. and Mrs Dickson, who had arrived in Jaffna on or about July 12th, were voted as members of the mission. We gratefully acknowledge the kindness of the Board in sending us these re-inforcements to the mission staff.

The chief business of the day was the preparation of the estimates for 1901, which we here with forward to you. In the making of these estimates we have endeavored to ask only for what seemed to us absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the work, under the head of Missionary Allowances, the salaries for the new missionaries and the allowance for the second child in the

family of the secretary will be found to differ from last year. We have also asked for the Board's usual allowance to the children of Rev R.C. and Mrs Hastings now in America. Mr Hastings, though appointed president of Jaffna College, is still a member of the mission in full work. As Mission Treasurer, he accepts duties and which bring large responsibilities, and occupy much of his time. He has also charge of Batticotta and the Islands, one of the largest of our stations, and, at the same time, has temporary charge of Tellipally and Pandatirippo, while Mr Dickson is studying Tamil. Moreover, he will be required to take the chief supervision and do a considerable part of the teaching in the Theological class about to be formed. In addition to these specific duties, he is senior Councillor in all the affairs of the mission. In view of these considerations, it does not need any argument for past services to show that the request we make is only just and reasonable, and we confidently expect the Prudential Committee will but too gladly grant it.

In the evangelistic work we have in almost every station reduced our estimates below those of last year. There is one exception. The new railroad which is to connect Jaffna with Colombo has been commenced. Its terminus lies at Kangesanturai port

one of the outstations of the Tellipally station. The development of this district, and the prospective building up of a small town in the near future, lays upon us the grave responsibility, and opens up to us the magnificent opportunity for additional work in this village. To do justice to this part of our field, we ask to put a strong man in charge, and we believe that there is every reason to expect speedy growth and strong support at no distant date.

As an offset to the slight increase here, we have been able to reduce the estimate for educational work in the Tellipally Training School, a decrease almost equal to the fore-mentioned increase.

For the general work we have asked for somewhat more than last year, but this is an absolute necessity growing out of the increased missionary force. This is an allowance made for teachers to help the new missionaries in the study of Tamil. Recognizing the need of employing only efficient teachers, we have at the same time, for the sake of economy, tried where possible to use men already in the employ of the mission by giving larger duties. This we respectfully propose as only reasonable and necessary expenditure.

From the Woman's Board we have asked a slight increase for two or three new Bible Women. For very important points. At the same time the scarcity i

India has increased the cost of living in Jaffna, and we are obliged to increase the salaries of some of the poorer Bible Women.

Once more we make an appeal for help for a theological class. We need hardly repeat the arguments made in previous letters, but as the years go by the chief argument grows in force, for our older pastors are growing distinctly less able for pastoral work. The last class was graduated in 1894. The new class will require three years training. This makes nine years without any addition to our number of pastors. We are making every effort to reduce the expense of such a class and at the same time to obtain local support, but tho. we may succeed in some measure, we shall still need the small sum we have asked for. It was voted that the resolutions of the joint committee of missionaries and native pastors, passed at our meeting in January, and reported to you, be laid before all our churches and every effort be made to interest the Christian community, and enlist their support. Relying in some measure on this effort, and also confidently expecting some assistance from the Board, we voted to open a class in September, and proceed immediately to select suitable candidates.

Other topics outside of the estimates were discussed and voted upon, the more important of which we report to you

Voted. "Inasmuch as we understand from Mr Dickson that the Board has assumed all liabilities for the Tellipally Industrial School. to Rev T.S. Smith, we formally accept it as a Mission enterprise". Mr Dickson was voted to take immediate charge of the school, Mr Hastings retaining charge of the station for the present.

Voted. "With regard to the letter from the Prudential Committee re. allowance allowance to missionaries returning to America. that we approve of the opinions expressed by the Secretary under date of June. 21st and signify our intention to act upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee and present claims for assistance".

Voted certain. minor changes among junior teachers in the Oodooville Uduapitty Boarding schools and some slight increase of salaries in certain cases.

Voted. That Dr Curr have permission to proceed at once to erect certain necessary out-buildings in connection with the Women's Medical Mission and, further, we believe that the time has come for the re-opening of the branch Dispensary

at Chavafachurry, to be in charge of the leper
doctor at Imwich.

In conclusion we beg to express our earne
hopes for the success of the work of the Board
all its fields, - and trust that much blessing ma
follow the annual meeting soon to be held.

I remain on behalf of the Mission
Yours Very Sincerely
Thos. B. Scott
(Secretary)

Tifra, Aug. 20, 1900

Semi annual meeting
July 11 - 1902

AUG 28 1902
SEP 4 1902

Manepay. Jaffna
July. 26. 1902.

To Rev J.L. Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Barton

I have the honor to forward to you the report of the Semiannual Business meeting of the Mission held at Inuvil July 11th 1902

The chief business of the day was the preparation of the estimates for 1903, a task by no means easy when we consider, the large field open to aggressive work, the limited power of the native church to help financially, and the burden (we know only too well) already laid upon the Board to provide for her own family abroad. However we were much encouraged by our instructions to make our estimates for work which must needs be done as if there was no doubt that the amount asked for would be granted. We have not taken advantage of this to ask lavish grants for we still heartily agree that our native church should gradually sustain more and more of the work of evangelization. Yet when we press this upon them unduly, it looks as if we missionaries had less interest in the evangelistic work than

our predecessors. Against this we must guard and lay no heavier burdens upon our loved people than they are able to bear.

Our estimates for the missionaries allowances do not vary from other years. We do not ask for ourselves any consideration on account of marked general increase in prices for food-stuffs and labor, but we must bear it in mind when providing for our native helpers who in many cases find the increased cost of living a burden grievous to be borne. As Dr Scott and family are expected to go on furlough their allowance is only asked for for four months. Dr Annie Young will probably remain in Madura until June, after which time, only, do we need her allowance.

For the general work of the ABCFM our total estimates (not including the medical work) is 8344 Rs. an increase of 1497 Rs over our estimates for 1902. This increase is largely due to our pressing need for houses for our workers in some fields. The total asked for buildings is Rs 1400 as against Rs 400. asked for last year. The house of the preacher at Sandilipay has been under construction for upwards of four years Subscriptions have been raised among our

native Christians, but up to the present it stands unused because uncompleted. We ask Rupees 200. only for a house which when completed will be valued at not less than Rs 600. – The house of the preacher at So Erlaly has fallen into bad repair The church unable to repair it and at the same time support a preacher proposed to the Ecclesiastical Body to disband their organization. To save this most undesirable backward step we ask for Rs 200 for the repair of the house. The development of the work at Kanqesanturai requires a preacher's house. We ask for Rs 300 – not more than half the amount required to build. The church at Uduppitty urgently requires a pastor's house We have the opportunity of purchasing a good house and property for Rs 900. We ask for Rs 500. only, a little more than half the required amount. At Kudattannai one of the outlying stations of the Chavagacherry field, we have long had a catechist but we have no house. We ask for Rs 100 only – a sum which is so small that you will wonder what we can do with it towards building a house for a preacher.

For our helpers in Evangelistic work we ask an increase of Rs450. A new worker, and yet not new but for a field where work was discontinued for lack of funds - is urgently required for the Battalaa field at Kayts. If not sent we are in danger of losing all we have gained in former years of labor. The catechists discontinued at Manepay and Oodoville for lack of funds are urgently needed to conserve what we have already begun to do. Slight increases where much needed have been asked for on acct. of increased cost of living already referred to. This is universal throughout Jaffna. consequently the remuneration of helpers must be slightly increased.

We have asked for the Training School at Tillipally Rs200 more than last year. Even now we ask only what the C.M.S. grants for their school at Kopay with a smaller staff and less pupils than we have at Tillipally. You saw that it was absolutely necessary to the best interests of our work that we develop our Training School on which so much depends for teachers and helpers —

We do not hesitate to ask again some slight aid for our village schools. You will remember that we showed you that the

government grant (on which our whole work of primary education rests) may not be used for repairs, constantly recurring covering, or rent of land which is based for school purposes - To illustrate our position, let me speak of the Manepay and Oodooville school districts. Our total grant for twenty village schools for last year was Rs 3972.50 The amount spent on these for expenditures not allowed by the conditions on which the grant was given by the government was Rs 399.83 or fully 10 % of the income from grant - These expenditures were normal. rents covering etc. Thus the average expense per school was a little less than Rs 20 per school - How shall we meet this. We cannot use the grant and be true to the conditions on which the grant is given. We ask only Rs 15 per school - It is but little but this little will help us honorably to manage these schools and make them the direct agencies for evangelization which they are intended to be - In your report of the visit of the deputation to India. you say "The Deputation urges the Mission to use every means at its command to improve some of the buildings" - This is one of the things we are not allowed to use the Govt. grant for. - Whence then the means of improvement.

Further you say. "While regretting any possible curtailment of the work it must rest with the mission to consider whether fewer schools with better equipment could not be conducted with greater efficiency". For the time, you seem to have overlooked the fact that government gives us a grant for each individual school based on its efficiency as tested by an examination conducted by an inspector. Fewer Schools means the entire loss of the grant earned by the school that has been dropped and does not strengthen those that are left one whit. If we were granted a fixed grant by the Government or a stated sum by the Board, this proposal would have some force but we fail to see the help it would give under existing conditions.

From the W.B.M we ask only for our Girls schools what was given us last year.

The increase in our estimates is due to our desire to employ five (5) new Bible Women at various stations - one at Batticotta, one at Manepay, one at Dodoville and two at Chavagacherry. The latter two bring in place of one removed to another station.

For the medical work at Manepay we ask only a fraction less than last year - It is uncertain how far our reduction in the staff will effect our final balance at the end of the year. If less than the amount estimated is required less will be used or charged to the income from endowment in America -

For the medical work at Inuvil we ask less. We have a smaller Nurses Classes as some of the graduates have been put on the regular staff and are provided for in current account.

Now that the railroad has been opened to Chavagacherry, it is hoped that the expense of travelling to and from to the dispensary will be less. -

It was voted that the Report for 1902 be printed and that Miss H. S. Root be the compiler.

Rev. Isaac Paul, the pastor for the Native Evangelical Society, having resigned to go to Tondi to be the missionary for the Student Missionary (Foreign) Society, Mr S. C. K Danforth an ordained preacher, a member of the last Theological class has consented to go to the Islands - This leaves the Jaffna Church without a preacher - In the meantime they have asked Rev S Eliatamby to be

their acting pastor. It is not yet certain who will be chosen as their preacher - no ordained man being available

The following vote was recorded re the Memepay Press - "Moved that we inform Strong and Ashbury that we consider that they have not developed their press in accordance with the terms of their agreement to such a degree as to justify our giving up the press at Tillipally. If however they care to refer this question to Dr Barton we are willing to submit the matter to him for decision." - we have informed them but no reply has been received.

It was moved that the Treas. (R.O.H.) take legal action to have our land at Kangesanturai surveyed and properly defined. It was moved that a Theological Class be opened in Oct. and two candidates were accepted for the class. We hope others will come forward before the day of opening. It was moved that Miss Root be asked to represent the mission in all official correspondence with the Womans Board.

Some repairs were sanctioned at Oodooville Mission House, and Udupitty outside study.

It was moved that the estimates for the

extension of our premises and buildings for our two Boarding Schools be prepared and forwarded in accordance with the instruction of the Deputation in session with us July '02.

In sending your Report of the Deputation you have overlooked our Secretary's Charitable. We should be glad to have one or two copies on file for future use of the Mission

It was moved that the Secretary send a special letter to the Woman's Board thro. Dr Barton setting forth the need of a special grant for the Dodoville Girls Boarding School on account of extra expense for reasons therein to be clearly shown.

The financial year of the Board will have almost closed when you receive this letter. We pray that the receipts may be in such measure as to enable you to "encourage" the missions —— to use a term our native helpers are fond of using when asking for increase of Salary —

Our sympathies and prayers are for you at this season of the year.

In behalf of the Mission Yours Cordially

Thos B Scott
Sec. C.B.M.

Special meeting - Oct. 2 -

DEC 8 1902

Jaffna. Ceylon
Batticotta Oct. 28. 02

J. L. Barton D.D.
Sec A.B.C.F.M.

Deer Dr Barton

Your favor of Sept 4th is at hand. We appreciate your sympathy with us in our work and shall look with confidence towards the coming of your official reply granting us liberally, according to our estimates, for our need.

We note your approval of our action re the Press. Strong & Ashbury have given us no written reply. We understand they accept the situation -

A special meeting of the Mission was called to meet at Manepay to consider the question of the Tillipallai Press - on Oct 2nd - the chief decisions of which meeting I herein report to you -

"Moved that we adopt the policy of developing the Mission Press" -

"Whereas the Mission regards the development of the press as of more importance than the issue of another edition of the Winslow Dictionary (Tamil)"

"Moved that we ask the Board for permission to use

to use one half of the Winslow Dictionary Fund for the development of the Mission Press"

In the discussion it was pointed out, that it was not very probable that another edition of the dictionary would be called for. It is not needed at present. One of our Tamil Christians has a new dictionary in the press which if completed as begun will be a better dictionary than the Winslow Dictionary — The press cannot be developed without some financial assistance, and we are of opinion that this fund could in part be most appropriately used for that object.

To encourage the press work at Tillipally it was "Moved that we approve of the text books prepared and sold at Tillipally for use in our Vernacular schools". This was not simply a vote of approval but all agreed to aim at using <u>such books only</u> in all our Mission schools.

"Moved that Rev Rottastings and Mr Allen Abraham, prof. in Jaffna College, be a committee with power to add one (Tamil) to their number to revise the Mission hymn book with a view to printing a new edition at an early date.

The publication of the Palmyra Mason (Childrens Friend) has been difficult from a

financial stand point for some years. Formerly a Jaffna Tract Society existed composed of members of the three missions. This society was broken up four or five years ago. We therefore endeavored to continue the publication at Tilly by increasing the price. But we find we cannot increase the price sufficient to meet the cost without decreasing the circulation and thereby defeating our object. We find a general desire in the Mission and churches that it should not be discontinued as it is the only paper of its kind published in Ceylon, and it is very desirable that we induce our teachers and others to read for their improvement. We asked help from the American Tract Society but they were not able to give the grant of paper asked for. After considerable discussion as to ways and means it was "moved that we appeal to the Board for help towards the publication of the Palmyrah Nesan. If you could send us 30 reams of paper annually we can meet the other expenses locally.

Mr Brown's language teacher having taken very ill he was granted leave of absence ~~after~~ for three months and Mr Christian was asked to act as Munshi for Mr & Mrs Brown temporarily.

One of the teachers of Uanpeth Girls Boarding Schoo
having resigned it was moved that her place be
supplied by one of the recent graduates from the
Training School at Dodoville —

Mrs Brown having asked for counsel with refer
to her effort to assist graduates of the school who
are in straitened circumstances or in difficulties
because of heathen relatives it was moved that
Mr Hastings Miss Howland & Dr Ilburr be an
Advisory Committee with whom Mrs Brown may confer —

One of our catechists having applied for a
change to the Chavafactory district it was moved
that we pay Rs 12 per month to the Chavafactory
church for his support the church raising the
balance up to Rs 18 or Rs 20 per mo.

Two Candidates were accepted for the Theo-
logical Class - and it was moved that we pay
Rs 8 for unmarried and Rs 10 for married candidates
who are accepted as students of Theology.

Mr Eddy and two Tamil young men
from India have been holding meetings through
the three missions but of this Mr Hastings will tell
you more fully as he is writing to you

Yours faithfully
Thos. B. Scott
Sec ABM

Special meeting - Nov. 25.

Rec'd JAN 12 1903

Batticotta, Jaffna, Ceylon, Dec. 2, 1902

Ans'd JAN 30 1903

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Owing to the illness of Dr Scott it becomes my duty to report the special business meeting held at Batticotta on the 25th Nov. One important item of business I have already reported i.e. the proposed settlement of the Press of Strong & Asbury. We hope the Prudential Com. will approve our action and grant the use of a part of the Winslow Dictionary Fund for the purpose of buying out their plant.

Another item of business was the passing over of Dr Scott's work owing to his approaching departure on furlough. Dr Curr will take charge of the medical work until Dr Young returns, the stations of Manepay and Uduvil being left in my charge until our January meeting when perhaps a new adjustment can be made. In the meantime the Dispensary at Chavagacherri will be closed. Dr Scott has already written you of the necessity of leaving Jaffna at once so I need not repeat. They leave here on the 17th inst. and Colombo about the 30th.

In view of the fact that Miss Howland's furlough is nearly due it was voted that we ask that a young lady be secured for Uduvil and sent out at once. If another lady is not here soon it will be a serious matter arranging for Miss Howland's work when she leaves for America. It was suggested that in case the Woman's Board could not find a regular missionary lady to send out for this position, perhaps a young lady of missionary spirit might be found to come out as a teacher for the English school for a period of 3 or 5 years, as is done I believe in the Turkey and Japan missions. In any case we need another lady, and we hope she will be here by next May if possible. Dr Scott's temporary break-down is largely due to overwork, and we cannot afford to have either of the

Uduvil ladies run any risk.

There were several votes of minor importance which it is hardly necessary to report. Mr Dickson was given permission to build two houses for Training school teachers on land belonging to the school, the expense of these buildings being met by private funds.

It was voted also to send three or four of our teachers, (if possible) to the Colombo Training school for a period of six months for the sake of letting them get some training in modern methods of teaching.

It was also voted that instead of paying over to the Medical Department, and to the Health Traveling Fund the allowances in our salaries for these purposes that each missionary retain his or her allowance, paying for medicines as needed and for all health trips. Here-to-fore according to an understanding between our mission and the Prudential Com. we have paid over to Drs Scott and Curr the medical allowance, and funded the allowances for health drawing for trips to the Hills as needed, irrespective of what our special allowance amounted to; but it has been thought best to change this and leave each missionary free to use his own allowance.

I believe there is nothing more to report except that Mrs Hastings was given permission to go down to Colombo with Dr and Mrs Scott to render such assistance as they might need.

We have started a theological class of two students, and hope others will join in time. Miss Root has passed her second examination in Tamil very creditably. Mr Brown left a day or two ago for Madras, where he represents our mission at the Decennial Conference. He will probably be back on the steamer of the 24th. We propose to charge his expenses to the Board.

With kind regards, and wishing you all at the Rooms a "Happy New Year", I remain Yours truly R B Hastings Sec. for. Com.

Special meeting - Jan. 13 -

Rec'd FEB 24 1903

Jaffna, Ceylon, Jan. 15, 1903.

Ans'd FEB 26 1903

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Two days ago we held our mission meeting at Uduvil where the principal business was to audit the station accounts. There were one or two votes, however, that might be reported, and for this purpose I am writing at this time. First of all we as a mission were unanimous in expressing our desire to have Dr and Mrs Scott back, after needed rest in the home land, to their work at Manepay. They have endeared themselves to us and to the people, and have been very successful missionaries and we trust that their furlough in America will result in restoring health and strength so that they can venture again to the tropics. We shall look with eager ness for their return. We found it necessary to reduce the staff at the Manepay Hospital, Mr Alfred Anderson being given permission to seek work elsewhere. As I wrote you in my last letter Dr Curr has agreed to visit the Dispensary three times a week until Dr Young returns, but she is soon to lose her assistant, Miss Keyt, and it remains to be seen how she will bear up under all this additional burden.

We voted also to sell the Engine and Circular Saw lying at present idle at the Tillipallai Industrial school, if a purchaser can be found. Mr Elisha Hunt, whose children you baptized when here, is thinking of buying it and setting up business somewhere in the Wanny (south of Elephant Pass) where he would undoubtedly find plenty of work for the saw to do. Mr Dickson has made him a very liberal offer which I think he will be glad to accept.

The question of continuing the Paliar Nesan or "Children's Friend" was left until we should hear from you in regard to our request

for funds for the development of the Tillipallai Press.

There was nothing else of special interest. We cannot but regret very deeply that the Prudential Com. thought best to keep our Appropriations down to the figures for last year and the year before. It is discouraging indeed to find that we are not to receive financial support from America just when we seem to need it most.

Our Annual meeting for arranging the work of the year will follow in about a fortnight after which a fuller report will be sent you. With kind regards I remain

Yours truly

R.B. Hastings

Acting Sec. A.C.M.

Jan. 20. A letter from Miss Kyle of the Woman's Board addressed to Miss Howland says that the sum appropriated by the W.B.M. for Ceylon is $2125.66 (the same as for last year) but that this must "include the $200.00 paid from a legacy for the Boarding school at Ooodooville" I suppose this refers to the interest that accrues annually for the Uduppitty Boarding school. Evidently the writer has not a very clear idea of what this money was given for. The legacy of $5000.00 was given for the Boarding school at Uduppitty, and the interest should go to that school as it has in years past. The money cannot be used for Bible women and Village schools for which the W.B.M. gives us an appropriation. The W.B.M. hold this money only in trust for this school, and I do not see how they can include it in their appropriations. I do hope that you can persuade the Ladies to give us at least the $2125.66 in full. We simply cannot do without it without seriously crippling our work among women and girls.

R.B. Hastings

Special meeting-

Rec'd SEP 10 1903

Vadducoddai, Jaffna, July 30, 1903.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Ans'd SEP 17 1903

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

I sent you our Estimates for 1904 on the 22nd inst. and I now write to report our business meeting. None of us felt much enthusiasm in making out the Estimates after the treatment we had received at the hands of the Prudential Com. last year. At that time we asked for what we thought was absolutely essential for keeping up our work, and we can ask for nothing less this time except as Dr Scott's absence has enabled us to cut down three or four hundred rupees in the Manepy and Uduvil stations. We hope the Prud. Com. may find it possible to grant us our Estimates in full for next year.

The question of the action of Chavagacherri church in calling a pastor to fill Mr Hunt's place came before us for consideration. Mr Brown has, I presume, reported the matter in full. Briefly stated, the church came together several weeks ago and voted by a small majority to call as its pastor Mr Ramalingam Hitchcock the mission catechist at Usan. At the semi-annual meeting of the Ecclesiastical Association held on the 9th inst. Chavagacherri church asked that their candidate be ordained and installed. Their action seemed too hasty and after considerable discussion it was finally voted to delay ordination for at least six months. In our mission meeting the other day we discussed the advisability of releasing Mr Ramalingam Hitchcock from Usan. We cannot but regret that the Chavagacherri church did not choose one of the pastors now without charge, or one of the ~~three~~ two engaged in educational work. In our opinion Mr William Joseph of the College, or Mr Samuel Veeracutty of the Training school would have been a more suitable

candidate to succeed Mr Hunt in that important church, but we did not think it wise to ignore the wish of the church and so voted to release Mr Hitchcock from October. In the meantime Mr Brown will try to find some one to take his place at Usan .

We voted also that Mr Dickson, and Mr Allen Abraham of the College be our representatives on the Ceylon Com. on Tamil literature, and that the former represent us also on the South Indian Com. You have undoubtedly heard that the Manepy Press has been transferred to Tellippalai, and we hope before the close of the year to have this matter finally and fully settled. You may have noticed the improvement in the appearance of the "Morning Star."

There were several votes of minor importance with which I need not trouble you. Four of us were allowed to apply to the Prud. Com for permission to leave on furlough some time next year, i.e. Miss Howland, Dr Curr and Mr and Mrs Hastings. The two ladies will have been out seven years by January 1904, and their time for furlough will be due. They have both been very hard at work and need the rest and change. We hope the Woman's Board has already found some one willing to come out for Uduvil. I wrote you on behalf of the mission as far back as the 2nd of last December urging that a young lady be appointed for Uduvil . Miss Root wrote to the Secretary of the Woman's Board on the same subject. So far we have had no definite reply to our request. Dr Young will go to Inuvil as soon as Dr and Mrs Scott return to their work at Manepy. As for ourselves it will be ten years in a few days since we left U.S.A. and if Mr and Mrs Hitchcock return about this time next year, we can be easily spared to take our furlough. While next March would be the best time for us to leave, we could stay until two or three months later if for any reason it seemed desirable. Please consider this an application

from all four of us. I suppose that according to the vote of the Prud. Com. last year we are each entitled to an allowance of $50.00 for refit.

There is nothing more of importance to report. We are expecting Dr Young back in September, and Dr Curr will then be relieved of her work at Manepy. She has taken no vacation this year and is looking ~~far from~~ very tired. Those of us who went to the hills were greatly benefitted by the change. I wish it were easier getting to and from Kodaikanal.

Special meetings are being held in our mission, somewhat after the plan of last year, and I believe will prove of great benefit to our Christians. We hope also to reach some of the Sivites and induce them to come out for Christ. Mr Eddy and party are planning to come to Jaffna for evangelistic work in October and November, and we are hoping for a blessing at that time. There is a great deal of seed sowing. Would that we might see a great harvest.

With kind regards I remain on behalf of the mission

R L Hastings

Sec. A.C.M.

Mission action - Jan. 2 - Rec'd FEB 24 1904 7

Jaffna, Ceylon, Jan. 9, 1904.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Ans'd MAR 10 1904

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Your favor of Oct. 29th was received some weeks ago, and we hope you will extend our sincere thanks to the friend who so generously donated $325. for our village schools. It is a branch of our work that would bring in much larger returns if the out-lay were greater, and we shall most gratefully welcome every donation for this purpose.

Your favors of Nov. 18th, 20th, and 25th came duly to hand. Glad you received safely the second package of reports. With regard to the printed copies of the mission reports, you seem to have all that have been published. The long gap between 1852 and 1861 I cannot explain, unless it was due to the visit of the first deputation. The mission archives have been carefully examined and failed to produce any thing that is not included in your list.

Of the missing numbers of the Miscellany I think I can send you copies soon to make your set more complete.

The Appropriations for our mission for 1904 as reported by you were very disappointing. You say that you have received "supplemental estimates asking for Rs 2412. for the two medical missions." You will find in the original estimate this sum put down as something for which the Misses Leitch held themselves responsible. We have asked for similar sums for some years back, and did the same for 1904. But a letter from Treasurer Wiggin to our mission Treas. asked that we include this amount in our regular estimates."; so Mr Brown sent it again as a supplementary estimate. It should by no means be included in the $1400.

We could not possibly cut down our general work to $596.- as this w would necessitate. This amount $804.- (Rs2412.) must be added to the $1400. making $2,204.00 in order to make the amount equal to the sum we received for 1903. We hope this sum will not be treated as a "supplemental estimate", but be added to the appropriation already granted for 1904, if it cannot be secured as here-to-fore from the Misses Leitch. I might add that we are reducing every year the amount needed from home for medical work, and in a few years if all goes well we hope the Medical Department will be wholly self-supporting (excluding of course salaries of the foreign doctors).

On the 2nd inst. we held a business meeting when station account books were audited. Our principal business outside of this was to pass the following votes:-

1.-"Voted that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Prud. Com. showing the great need of another lady at Uduvil especially in view of Miss Howland's approaching departure on furlough, and asking that some one be sent at once. The mission having heard that Miss Alice Bookwalter of Indianapolis, Ind. (825 North Pensylvania street) had expressed a willingness to come out as a teacher, it was suggested that her name be sent home to the Sec. as a possible candidate for the post and as one who would be warmly welcomed by the mission."

MAR 10 1904

2.-"Voted that the Secretary write to the Rooms pointing out the desirability of sending Dr Howland back to the Ceylon mission. His long experience in mission work, his ripe scholarship, his command of the language, and the great esteem in which he is held by the whole Tamil community make it very desirable that he be returned to this mission."

3.-"Voted that the Sec. inform Dr Barton in reply to his letter to Dr Young of Nov. 13th re a trained nurse that the mission accepts with

thankfulness the offer of a trained nurse for Inuvil, and suggests that as Dr Curr is soon leaving on furlough Miss Fraser make plans to come out as soon as practicable".

The above were our mission votes and in presenting them to you it is hardly necessary for me to say much in explanation. You have been here and you know the needs of Uduvil. We have practically three schools there, the Girls vernacular Boarding school of about 100 pupils, the Girls English school of some 45 pupils, and the Training school of from ten to fifteen pupils. It is impossible for one lady to superintend these three schools and to look after the girls as they should be looked after. When Miss Howland leaves, Miss Root will be alone, and must have an Associate. Miss Bookwalter is the lady to whom Mr Ward is engaged and if after a year of teaching at Uduvil she decides that she would like to remain in India, the Board will have two workers in the field ready to fill any vacancy that may occur.

Then as to Dr Howland. He left the mission solely on account of the health of Mrs Howland. He is very greatly loved here by the people. No missionary since Dr Spaulding's day has had such a command of the Tamil and it seems to us that it would be positively wrong to lose his services provided he is willing to return.

The third vote is only a grateful acceptance of your offer. We hope you may find it possible to send ~~her~~ Miss Fraser out at once. Please let us know when we may look for her in Jaffna.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours truly

R B Hastings

Sec. A.C.M.

Annual meeting - Jan - 21 -

Rec'd MAR 7 1904

8.

Ans'd MAR 10 1904

Jaffna, Ceylon, Jan. 30, 1904.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

The annual meeting of the mission was held at this station on the 21st and 22nd inst., and the conference with our pastors at Uduvil on the 27th. , both of which call for a brief report.

Our Annual meeting followed after the work of the auditors on the mission books was finished, and we think we have reason to congratulate ourselves on the careful way in which the funds have been handled. The mission expended for the year Rs 4,200.73 for general work under the A.B.C.F.M. which is only 73 cents in excess of the appropriation made by the Prudential Com. Of course the amounts charged for the medical departments of Manepy and Inuvil are not included in this sum, but as usual are reported separately. We have your assurance that they will be met from other funds. You will notice that we ask less for these hospitals than in past years, — only Rs1206 for Manepy and Rs740 for Inuvil. We hope to make a similar reduction this year, and keep on doing so year by year until our medical work becomes wholly self-supporting. In Women's work we have an unexpended balance of Rs204. due to the fact that vacancies in the ranks of our Bible women have not been filled. In some instances suitable workers could not be found; in others new appointments were made

but at the close of the year.. For the current year we have appropriated the full amount, and so we ask that we be permitted to retain this unexpended balance for 1903, to use in defraying the expenses of a Bible Women's Convention to be held in August next. We hope that the Women's Board will allow us to keep this money for this purpose.

We made very few changes in our Helpers. Mr R. Hitchcock of Usan having been called to Chavagacherri church, the mission sent Mr Elliot to the former place for one year. We hope at the expiration of this time the church may find some one whom it will call to be its pastor. No other changes were made among our preachers,

Mr Scudder who has just graduated from the English Training College at Colombo, was appointed a teacher in the Uduvil Girls Training school in addition to the present staff. Mr Ponniah K. was appointed Treasurer Writer in place of Mr Daniel A. who has been transferred to the College.

The Appropriations for 1904 were carefully gone over and our work planned for the year. We increased only a few salaries where we thought it was necessary, though we feel that nearly all our Helpers are very much under-paid.

The Tamil Literature Sub-Com. of Ceylon presented a series of recommendations concerning two points, viz.— Text books for village vernacular schools, and a Christian weekly newspaper in place of the Morning Star. These were discussed and finally approved.

I have been authorized by the

mission to present two requests for money; ___

1.- We want and need a horse allowance for every missionary keep-a horse. We have not asked it here-to-fore because we were able to hire coolies, and this was cheaper than keeping a horse. But wages of coolies have risen from 40 to 50 per cent, and moreover at some stations it is well nigh impossible to get them. Twenty years ago only one American missionary had a horse; now there is one at every station except Uduvil. We do not ask for the cost price of a horse, but only that an annual allowance may be granted for its keep. Mr Dickson has given me a memo of his expenses ~~of~~ for his horse for 1903. He paid Rs 317.72 for food alone and Rs 160. for wages of horsekeeper, repairs of harness, and shoeing. This makes a total of Rs 477.72. For a a smaller animal like Dr Scott's "Dandy"(which you will remember) the total cost would be less, ___ say Rs300.. Now all we ask for is Rs 200. annually , from the Board to help each one who keeps a horse to meet this expense, and we hope this amount can be granted.

2.- The second request which I have been asked to lay before you is that the Prud. Com. grant us something for keeping in order the mission cemetery. The hedges round this sacred spot are all in a bad condition. We must spend Rs100. at least this year, and a similar sum in 1905 for renewing the hedges. This is absolutely necessary in order to keep out the cattle. The ground needs smoothing off; the weeds and thorns should be cut; some good shade trees should be planted and watered for two or three years. All this will inv

volve expense and the only way of meeting it is by a grant from the Board, —— a small sum will suffice.

To turn now to a report of the Pastors' Conference;- The principal business was the discussion of the Constitution of the Congregational church of Ce,lon. A printed copy will soon be sent you by Mr Brown, and from it you will see that we have adhered as closely as was possible under the circumstances to a congregational polity. For years the mission has felt the need of some plan for drawing our churches closer together, and this Constitution is the out-growth of many discussions held during the past two years. Some objections were raised especially by Uduvil and Navaly churches though the pastors of these churches seemed heartily to approve of union. There seemed to be the feeling that a Central Com. would arrogate to itself rights that properly belong to the local churches, and the Tamil Christians have not yet learned to trust ~~each~~ one another. However after a full discussion certain clauses were amended, and as the Constitution now stands I cannot see how any church can object. After it has been printed and circulated, a meeting will be called of pastors and delegates from the churches to ratify it and complete organization.

We decided also to hold a Convention of workers in July for the deepening of the spiritual life, details of which gathering were left to a Com. of missionaries and pastors to arrange

We voted also to keep up the plan of holding special evangelistic services in connection with our churches.

Each district is to make its own arrangements for such meetings While the results last year were not very encouraging it was thought non-success was largely due to a failure on the part of the workers to follow up cases of seeming interest, and especial efforts will be made to remedy this defect this year.

The report made of the amount raised by the churches for the Centenary Fund of the British and Foreign Bible Society was cheering. A year ago we decided to make the attempt to raise Rs 1,000 from the churches of our mission, the other two missions agreeing to raise a like sum in each of their fields. It was said of our mission that if each church made itself responsible to collect at the rate of 50 cents per member, the whole amount could easily be secured. The result has been most gratifying. While one or two churches have paid almost nothing, others have paid more than their share. The amount actually paid in is Rs746. and over Rs 250. are still due on subscriptions promised. We have every reason to think that the full amount will be paid before the 8th of February by which date the lists will be closed. It is an inspiring thought that churches on mission soil are helping to send the Bible to countries less favored than themselves.

In closing I would express my thankfulness for the privilege I have enjoyed the past year in being your correspondent for our mission. Mr Brown succeeds me as Secretary and Treasurer and I trust you will find him more faithful than I have been in keeping you acquainted with the affairs of the mission.

With kind regards
Yours ever
R L Hastings

Special meeting - May 20 - Rec'd JUL 1 1904

No. 3/S. Valvedditurai, Ceylon, 23/5/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D., Secretary,

Ans'd JUL 14 1904

Boston, Mass.,

U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I wrote to you on the 19th ult. and now I write to report a special meeting of the Mission held at Tellepalai on Friday the 20th inst. But first I will note a few points in the history of the Mission since my last.

Mrs. Brown returned from her vacation on the 30th ult. thoroughly well and strong. Two weeks later - May 14th - Miss Root and Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell returned, evidently much improved by their holiday. Dr. Curr is expected to return on the 28th ~~ult.~~ inst. News from Dr. Young is not very reassuring. We understand that a consultation of physicians has been held in regard to her case but we have had no official communication in regard to the matter and so can report nothing to you. You have doubtless heard directly from Dr. Young herself.

Uduvil school opened on the 17th inst. A class of 27 new girls was admitted and among them was another low caste girl from Navaly. The question of caste, so far as Uduvil is concerned, seems to be settled and we have won. Uduppiddi school opened on the following

day and we received a class of 17 girls.

On the afternoon of the 18th the new church at Navaly was dedicated. It is certainly a fine building and a great credit to the Christians of the village. It has been built entirely by the church. The actual cost is not exactly known, but it must be something like Rs10,000. It is in every way worthy of any well-to-do community in any country.

In accordance with the vote of the Mission and the pastors at Uduvil on January 27th, a meeting of pastors and delegates from the churches was called at Telleppalai to take final action in regard to the new rules for the Congregational Church of Ceylon. After a good deal of preliminary discussion, the rules were finally adopted and the Executive Committee and officers were elected. This new organization is simply the old Ecclesiastical Body with a few rules. Personally I do not look for any great revolution to be wrought by this body, but I do look for a little more orderly work and a larger share on the part of our native brethren in matters that are now purely missiom affairs.

The Mission meeting was held immediately after this meeting. There were present Mr. & Mrs. Hastings, Miss Root, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Dickson, and the secretary. The first vote taken was in regard to Miss Howland's return. As recorded in the minutes the vote is,"that the secretary be instructed to request the Pruden-

tial Committee to send Miss Howland back to the Mission after her furlough. The Mission very cordially expressed the opinion that Miss Howland has a large work to do in Jaffna." I may add that this motion expresses very mildly the esteem in which Miss Howland's work is held both by her associates in the Mission and by the entire native community.

All other votes passed in this meeting were such as need not be reported in detail. They were briefly as follows.

1. Sets the salary of the Head Master in Uduvil English school at Rs 37.50.

2. Appoints an assistant teacher in Uduvil Training school at Rs 20.00.

3. Appoints Head Master in Manepay English school at Rs 42.50.

4. Warns teachers at Manepay English school that expenses must be within receipts from Gov't grant and tuition.

5. Transfers Special Votes in account.

6. Accepts MS. of Rev. D. Stickney's History of Missions in Jaffna.

7. Sells stones at Manepay for Rs 10.00.

8. Recommends that the stipend of Theological students be increased Rs 1.00.

9. Sets rent of Uduvil compound at Rs 80.00.

10. Grants scholarships from Lend-a-Hand Fund for Uduppiddi school.

11 & 12. Authorize the cutting of certain trees at Batticotta.

13. Permits Mr. Dickson to go to India to bring Mrs. Dickson home.

14. Appoints G.G.Brown to write the report for 1904.

This completes the business transacted.

As you already know Mr. & Mrs. Hastings are preparing to go on furlough. They leave Jaffna tomorrow May 24 for Colombo. If any man deserved a furlough he does. He has been carrying extra heavy burdens for the past five or six years and I sincerely hope that his furlough will give him the rest that he needs.

I know of nothing else in the Mission that calls for comment at this time.

Mrs. Brown joins in sending cordial greetings.

I am

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A. C. M.

Special meeting - May - Rec'd SEP -8 1904 10.

No. 6/S. Valvedditurai, Ceylon, 5/8/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D. Ans'd OCT 7 1904

Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Boston, Mass.,

U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of June 27th came a few days ago and I will answer it now before it gets cold. I have sent to Mr. Bicknell asking him to have his clerk make a statement of the College expenses and as soon as I get it I will forward to you. I suspect however that Mr. Hastings has already sent such a statement and if it has not already reached you I should say it had been lost in the mail. I am now supposed to be Treasurer of the College but as a matter of fact I am only nominally such. The work must be done at Vaddukkottai so Mr. Bicknell does the work and I have the honor.

You will be interested to hear of a convention we have just held at Tellippallai. You have doubtless seen the program as announced in "Morning Star". In arranging for the meetings we tried to get speakers from outside but failed and I think it ~~was a lucky thing~~ well that we did fail, for we have proved that we can have a good convention with our own home talent. For three days we were in meetings from six to eight hours. The average attendance at the two main meetings of each day was about two hundred and the attention throughout was intense. I have not yet attended a better convention in Jaffna. The testimony

For 1904 - Office, June 23, '04

of those who attended is that they all received a Spiritual uplift and encouragement to do better work. Already many have expressed a desire to have such a convention an annual feature of our work. We feel that it will be well worth while to do so.

The following day the Semi-Annual meeting of the Congregational Council was held. It is inevitable that at the beginning there will be a little friction but I am glad to say that there has been less than I had expected. I am sure that before long the new organization will work quite smoothly and satisfactorily. The only difficulty just now is that a few people seem to be afraid that the rights of the local church may be infringed upon. A little patient and careful leading will reassure them on this point. I am very glad indeed that you approve the scheme as that will go a long way toward establishing confidence. The only special item of business at this meeting was a vote approving the ordination of Mr. R. Hitchcock as pastor of Chavagacherry Church. It is not altogether clear that that was a wise vote.

Immediately after the meeting of the Council the Mission held a short meeting mainly to consider the estimates for 1905 which I send herewith. I would call special attention to one or two points in our estimates.

1. We are counting confidently on Dr. Scott's return. If for any reason he cannot return we will be in a very serious condition. Dr. Curr must be at liberty to go on furlough next March. If there is no one to take her place the work at Inuvil will have to be discontinued till her return. This will mean a great loss. We sincerely ~~he~~ hope that Dr. Scott will be able to come soon, or if he cannot come that someone else will be sent early in the year ---- before the middle of February.

2. We are also counting on some one for Uduvil, and in case of a failure to find any one we will need funds to hire some one here.

3. We still believe in our Village Schools, and that our relations to the Government of Ceylon justifies them in expecting us to spend more money on our schools, and not to support them wholly by public funds. We are receiving instructions from the D.P.I. to have our schools put in better order.

4. We are asking for a horse allowance. You will recall that we made this request at the beginning of this year and you suggested that we hold it over and put it in the estimates. If this request is granted the estimates for travelling under "General Work" may be reduced, but not not entirely stricken out, because not every one will keep a horse and besides you will recall that toll gates are numerous in Jaffna.

We sincerely hope that the Prudential Committee will make us appropriations according to our estimates.

The Mission discussed at some length the question of Dr. Young. The letter which I wrote you after our informal conference at Uduvil

was approved, and on request from Dr. Young it was voted that her vacation be extended until something definite was done by the Prudential Committee.

It was also voted that in order to avoid confusion in reporting the work of Bible Women, an official list of their names be prepared and that only these names shall be used in our reports.

I have left the first vote of the meeting till the last, viz. that we express to the Prudential Committee our very cordial desire that Mr. and Mrs. Hastings return to the Mission after their furlough. We all hope that Mr. and Mrs. Hastings have arrived safe in America and that they are well and found all their family well. We have not heard from them since their arrival in U.S.A.

The week following our meeting, i.e. last week, Mr. Dickson and I took a trip to the Islands. We enjoyed it very much though we did not feel very much encouraged by the condition of some of the work. As you know this is the field of the Native Evangelical Society. It is a field of great possibilities if properly worked. We found the schools especially in a very bad condition, all except one school which is supported by the students of Jaffna College. It was by all odds the best school I have seen in our Mission in the matter of religious instruction. So much time spent away from home has resulted in an accumulation of work here and accounts for the delay in sending off the estimates and in reporting the Mission meeting.

A problem has just arisen in the Mission which will have to be solved with great care. Pastor Valuppillai at Pandeterrippu has been advised by the Doctors not to remain any longer at P. He has asked us to help him to change his pastorate. This change will necessitate other changes. Indeed if nearly all the pastors could be induced to change it would be a good thing. We are calling a conference of the pastors to consider the whole matter for we are sure nothing can be done without their hearty co-operation. The pastors all agree that a change among them will be good but when the question of their own change is raised the good of such a move is not so apparent to them. The whole question of the relation of pastors to the churches and to the Mission is a delicate one and needs careful handling. I pray that we may have wisdom to handle it rightly.

I think of nothing more to report now. The members of the Mission are all well. We are sorry that Dr. Howland cannot return to Jaffna, and sincerely hope that his decision to stay in America will not interfere with Miss Howland's return.

I hope to hear from you shortly in regard to Dr. Young. We hear that her health is much improved.

With cordial greetings,

I am

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown Sec. A. C. M.

Special meetings - Jan. 7
Annual meeting - Jan. 27

11.

Rec'd MAR 14 1905

No. 21/S. Valveddittorai, Ceylon, 31/1/05.

Ans'd MAR 7 1905

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D. Sec'y,
Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

You have written so many letters to me lately that I cannot keep up with you. Yours of Dec. 1st, 14th, 17th & 21st all lie before me unanswered. I will now try to catch up.

We thank you for the appropriations for 1905. We had hoped for a slight increase especially for Village Schools but will try to get through on what has been granted. I have just heard from my Brother Rev. R. E. Brown, Fair Haven, Conn. that he has sent in a special gift for me from Mrs. Jane M. Mallory. My instructions from him will permit me to use part of this money for the current account of village schools, so this will be quite a lift, but most of it is intended for the improvement of the buildings of our schools and their general equipment and for pupils in our Boarding Schools. This gift is especially acceptable in this time of need as I have over run my allowance for 1904 by a considerable sum and I believe Mr. Dickson has too.

Aug 5-1904

We are very much rejoiced to know that Dr. Scott is to return to us in the spring. He will receive a hearty welcome I assure you. Dr. Curr plans to leave about the end of March or early in April but may stay a little longer. We have no reason to change our minds in regard to the desirability of a trained nurse as assistant at Inuvil rather than another doctor. Dr. Curr has doubtless written to you on this point. I have written to Madras to inquire about help from the Free Church of Scotland but have received no reply as yet. If help comes from that quarter I will let you know at once. The Mission has voted to approve the forms submitted by the National Council. There is nothing in them that we would omit. We will be glad to furnish the information called for. I think this covers the points of your letters.

There are two meetings to report since I last wrote. The first was held at Uduppiddi, on Saturday Jan. 7th. All members of the Mission were present, also Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell. The following items of business were transacted:-

1. A large number of Circulars were confirmed.
2. The Auditors, Mr. Dickson and Mr. Bicknell, reported that all Station Accounts were correct and their report was accepted.
3. A bonus of Rs 100.00 was voted to Mr. A. K. Curtis, Assistant in Manepay Hospital.
4. Dr. Curr was authorized to purchase 13½ larchams of land opposite the present grounds at Inuvil, for helpers' quarters.

5. Delegates to the Council of the C. C. C. appointed and instructed.
6. Permission given to Mr. & Mrs. Dickson, Miss Root and Mr. & Mrs Brown to go on a vacation to Kodai, and to Mr. & Mrs. Bicknell and Mr. Ward to occupy Jaffna House, Kodai, during their vacation. (Mrs. Brown and I will go to the hills at the beginning of March. The others expect to go about the first of April.)
7. Since the Board has been good enough to grant our request for a Horse Allowance for which we are truly grateful, it was voted that hereafter only tolls and the expenses of travelling incurred by Tamil workers be charged to Travelling. (This vote would have to be modified in the case of a Missionary who had no horse. At present we all have one.)
8. Pastors and pastoral catechists invited to a conference with the Mission. (This conference will occur this week, on Friday the 3d of Feb. at Inuvil.)
9. Auditors' and annual meetings set.
10. Jaffna House, Kodai, rented from May 15th.
11. Secretary instructed to write to the American Bible Society for a grant for Bibles for our Boarding Schools.
12. Salaries of the graduates of Uduvil Training School who are teaching in our Boarding Schools set to a definite scale.
13. Money voted for a new Treasurer's box.
14. Salary of Miss Watson, Miss Root's new assistant, set at Rs90.
15. Committee appointed to inquire into the rent of Inuvil compound.
16. Small sums voted to the ladies who have charge of Bible Women to be used to supply the Bible Women with suitable literature for their work and for prizes to be distributed by the Bible women.
17. Money voted toward the expenses of a campaign by Bible Women and a conference under the care of Miss Root and Mrs. Brown.

The Auditors examined the accounts of the Treasurer on the 19th, 20th & 21st, and on Friday the 27th the Annual Meeting was held at Uduvil. All the members of the Mission were present at this meeting except Mrs. Dickson. The following items of business were transacted:-
1. Helper at Manepay dismissed.
2. Approved forms submitted by the National Council.
3. Voted to ask the Prudential Committee to grant permission to sell the pastor's house and compound at Alaveddi. The church and the pastor's house at Alaveddi are very inconveniently situated. They are on separate compounds. The people have bought a new piece of land in a convenient location and want to move their whole plant to the new site. They have asked the Mission to sell the whole of the old plant and to give the proceeds to the church for their new enterprise. The Mission does not think it wise for the church to

enter into such a large undertaking all at once. The church building the inconveniently situated may yet serve for some time. But for efficient work a good pastor's house in very necessary, and the Mission would be very glad to assist the church in building such a house. We have therefore agreed to ask the P.C.'s permission to sell the pastor's house and compound only, and to give the proceeds to the church for a new pastor's house on the following conditions:- a. The new land must be deeded to the Mission. b. The people of the church must take steps immediately to erect a good house by collecting money to supplement the grant from the Mission, and that this house must be completed before any new work of building is begun. After the pastor's house is finished the Mission promises to consider a similar proposition for the rebuilding of the church, or rather for its removal to the new site. If you will put this proposition before the Committee we will be much obliged. Perhaps it would be well to consult with Mr. Hastings and Dr. Scott if possible.

4. Appropriations made for Bible Women for 1905.

5. Appropriations made for the General Work of the A.B.C.F.M. for 1905.

6. Secretary instructed to inform the Council that if they would raise a sum equal to 10¢ per member from all the churches of the Mission, the Mission would give a sufficient sum to make a total of Rs 500.00 to be used as a fund for helping weak churches, provided the churches raised their share before July 1st 1905. (This is one of the first steps toward getting the Council to assume a responsibility for the whole work of the churches.)

7. Certain repairs at Uduppiddi and Tellippalai authorized.

8. Money voted from Lend-a-Hand Fund for poor girls in U. F. B. S.

9. Treasurer instructed to invest some uninvested funds of the Medical Departments.

10. Treasurer authorized to open a Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Madras. At present all our Fixed Deposit is with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras. I wrote to Mr. Chandler, Madura, a few days ago asking about their financial standing. He made inquiry from English officials and reports that they are sound, but he also advises that we keep some of our funds with a bank. This agrees with our own judgement, so in future we will deposit with the Bank of Madras as well as with Arbuthnot & Co. Arbuthnot gives 5% and the Bank of Madras only 4% but the Bank of Madras is undoubtedly safe.

11. Interest on Fund for Female Education voted to U.F.B.S. as a scholarship fund for 1905.

12. New hedge for Inuvil voted.

13. Officers for 1905. Chairman, Miss H. I. Root. Sec. & Treas. G. G. Brown. Auditors, J. H. Dickson and T. B. Scott.

This completes the round of business. At our Council meeting on the 9th, the returns from the churches were incomplete on account

of a new form of report which the Mission had adopted. The full report will be heard at our meeting on Friday. I ought to report to you the statistics for the year but I can find no form. I have been expecting instructions from you but none have come. The possible storm at the Council which I foresaw in one of my recent letters blew over. Everything went smoothly. All the pastors signed the new constitution, but two churches, Uduvil and Navaly, sent no delegates, but I have no doubt they will do so before long.

With kind regards from all the Mission circle

I am

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A. C. M.

Special meetings

A SPECIAL ACCOUNT OF EVENTS BETWEEN JAN. AND AUG. 1905.

So many things of an extraordinary character have occurred, in the Mission since the annual meeting in January 1905 that it has seemed wise to make as full a record as possible of all that has happened not simply as a record of events but also as an explanation of certain acts on the part of the Mission which on their face may not be quite clear.

I. The combining of Uduppiddi and Uduvil Girls' Boarding Schools.

The events which led up to this are as follows. About the end of January Mr. Brown was troubled continuously with some sort of buzzing trouble in his ear which produced giddiness and a sort of dazed feeling. By order of Dr. Curr he did as little work as possible during the month of February and on February 28th he and Mrs. Brown went to Kodaikanal fully expecting that the trouble would cease. Contrary to expectations it did not cease, and he was advised by Dr. A. Fells of the L.M.S. in consultation with Dr Curr to remain in Kodaikanal at least one month after the buzzing had entirely ceased. It was evident that if this order was carried out it would be impossible to open Uduppiddi Boarding School at Uduppiddi in time to meet the requirements of the Government. As the Mission was unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Brown should follow the advice of Dr. Fells and Dr. Curr, an in-

formal meeting was held on April 18th at Jaffna House to consider the situation and to make plans for Uduppiddi School. All the members of the Mission were present except Dr. Curr. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:-

1. That U.F.B.S. be closed for one year.

2. That all U.F.B.S. students be admitted to O.F.B.S. at. U.F.B.S rates of tuition for one year. R. 18.00 per year -

3. That U.F.B.S. pay to O.F.B.S. from school funds Rs 12.00 for each pupil from U.F.B.S. (O.F.B.S. rates bring R 30.00 per year -)

4. That a temporary dining room be built for O.F.B.S., expenses to be shared equally by U.F.B.S. and O.F.B.S.

5. That Emily Ponnamma be employed for one year at Uduvil at Mission rates.

6. That Mr. L. V. Clarence be transferred for one year to Uduvil, that all his travelling expenses be paid, also the difference between his rent at Uduppiddi and Uduvil, and that his salary be Rs 30.00 per month.

7. That Miss Root be authorized to write to Miss S. R. Howland in regard to the situation and to intimate that if she could return sooner than she had planned the situation would be greatly relieved.

These resolutions were all carried out and for the remainder of the present school year the two Girls' Boarding Schools are combined. In the working out of this plan it was found necessary

to call in the help of Miss Louisa Kartigesu as an extra teacher and Mrs. Anna Arunasalem as Assistant Matron.

II. The various actions taken by the Mission in regard to the Medical Department.

The Mission was looking forward confidently and joyfully to the return of Dr. and Mrs. Scott early in May. It was therefore a very great disappointment to hear that Mrs. Scott's health would not permit her immediate return, and the probability of her early recovery seemed so doubtful that the Mission felt that if possible some arrangement should be made to provide for the Medical work, the more so since Dr. Curr was about to leave on furlough. She had already stayed on the field for a year and a half after her furlough was due and it seemed unwise for her to delay her going any longer. The Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M. had already authorized the Secretary of the Mission to secure the services of any available lady to fill Dr. Curr's place temporarily. But the delay of Dr. and Mrs. Scott made the situation still more urgent. The Mission therefore authorized the Secretary to secure the services of any one he could find to take charge of the whole Medical work. During Dr. Scott's absence the Manepay Hospital has been in charge of Mr. Curtis under Dr. Curr's Supervision, and the responsibility has been very heavy for Mr. Curtis. It was therefore decided to give him q month's vacation with a bonus of Rs 75.00. This action was taken informally at Kodaikanal and

carried out in July. Mr. Curtis was absent during the whole of that month and the hospital was closed.

During May and June the Secretary was in correspondence with various persons in the hope of finding someone suitable to place in charge of the Medical work. There seemed a good chance of securing Dr. T. T. Thomson an accepted candidate of the L.M.S. who was awaiting appointment. He had gone to Australia to visit friends and was about to return to England. He had gone out as ship's surgeon and had expected to return the same way. The Sec. wrote to him offering him the position and asking him to cable his acceptance or refusal. During this time the Sec. was at Kodaikanal and this increased the difficulty of communicating with Dr. Thomson and at the same time letting the Mission know all that was going on. Those on the field were anxiously awaiting a reply from Dr. Thomson, who in the meanwhile was trying to get permission from the L.M.S. by cable to accept the appointment. In their uncertainty and their anxiety to have the work progress without a break and having waited what seemed to them a sufficient time for a reply from Dr. Thomson, those on the field, Mr. & Mrs. Dickson, Miss Root and Dr. Curr, at an informal conference decided that it was best to cable to the Board to send Miss Caswell out as soon as possible. This was on July 3d. On July 13th Dr. Thomsom cabled from Australia accepting the temporary appointment and Mr. Dickson immediately replied asking him to come with-

out delay. Dr. Curr left Jaffna Aug. 8th, Dr. Thomson arrived Aug. 11th and took charge of the work Aug. 12th. The situation was made more trying by a ~~pam~~ painful accident on August 1st. When Mr. Curtis returned from his vacation as he stepped off the car at Jaffna he stepped between the carriage and the platform and pitching forward he fell and broke his leg, thus crippling himself and the medical work. It is a matter for devout thanksgiving that the fracture was simple and that Mr. Curtis is now on his way to speedy recovery.

III. The appeal made to the Madura Mission for Help.

It will readily be seen from the foregoing account that the situation throughout the Mission was a serious one. Mr. Brown still remained at the hills and seemed to be making no progress toward recovery. If he still followed the advice of Dr. Fells and Dr. Curr the time of his return was very uncertain. The burden which those on the field were bearing was more than could properly be expected of them. Miss Root had the two schools, and Dr. Curr while preparing for furlough was carrying all the Medical work. All the station work excepting Vaddukkoddai which was in charge of Mr. Hitchcock, fell upon Mr. Dickson in addition to his press work, the work of the Treasurer and part of the work of the Secretary. This could not long continue without serious results. At an informal conference on July 3d those on the field decided to make an appeal to the Madura Mission for

help. Mr. Dickson was authorized to write to the Madura Mission asking that they send someone to take charge of Mr. Brown's work for a few months. Meanwhile Mr. Brown had concluded that Kodaikanal was doing him no good and resolved to leave taking in the meeting at Madura on his way home (the General Assembly of the Churches of the A.B.C.F.M. and the L.M.S.) and if the physicians at Madura felt that it was advisable to return to Jaffna. So it happened that when the Madura Mission considered the appeal from Jaffna Mr. Brown was present. Here again was a complicated situation. Jaffna Mission had appealed to Madura for someone to help them instead of Mr. Brown, and Mr. Brown was on his way back to work provided the Madura Mission authorities approved. The Madura Mission therefore decided to await medical advice from Drs. Parker and Van Allen, and in due time the following certificates were given.

I. "I have carefully examined Mr. Brown. It is my opinion that after having had a good rest at Kodaiand and from now on taking suitable regimen and medicine he should give Jaffna another trial. If his trouble (a buzzing in the ear, a dazed feeling and giddiness) returns to any appreciable extent, he should immediately start for America. Diagnosis --- Disease of the semi-circular canal".

(Signed) F. Van Allen M. D.

II. "If it were convenient under the circumstances for Mr. Brown to remain away from his work a longer time till his improved

health is proved permanent I should consider it preferable. But his condition seems sufficiently good so that he may return in view of the present need. It is understood that he should not undertake too heavy work and that he should do it under the most favorable conditions attainable with proper rest and without undue exposure to heat and sun, and that if any bad symptoms recur he should take further rest when the pressure is over"

(Signed) H. E. Parker M. D.

On these certificates the Madura Mission decided that it was not necessary to send assistance to Jaffna and Mr. Brown returned to his work. He and Mrs. Brown arrived in Jaffna by the first through train from Colombo on August 1st.

On August 3d a meeting of the Mission was held at Tellippalai. All members were present. It was resolved first to make a record of the events just described in the minutes of the Mission and that that record be sent verbatim to Secretary Barton.

The following informal actions taken at Kodai were confirmed.

1. Mr. Dickson was authorized to remove Mr. Joshua catechist at Uduvil to Pandeterrippo at a salary of Rs 18.00 per month.

2. That Mr. K. S. Arulprahasam teacher in O.F.B.S. be removed to Inuvil as station catechist at a salary of Rs 20.00 per month from Special Votes sent to Dr. Curr.

3. That the Bible Woman's house at Inuvil be finished from hospital funds.

The following disposition was made of Inuvil helpers.

1. Mr. Lyman, transferred to Manepay, salary Rs 27.50.

2. Mr. Santhia to remain at Inuvil as guard, salary Rs 19.00.

3. Orderly Kandiah to remain at Inuvil as guard.Salary Rs 9.50.

4. Nurse Muttuppillai transferred to Manepay, salary Rs 20.00.

5. Nurse Susan 2 months vacation and salary Rs 10.00.

6. Nurse Emily 2 Months vacation and salary Rs10.00. N.B.When these last two are at work they are to get the above salaries and food.

7. Harriet Nagamuttu temporarily dismissed.

8. Louisa transferred to Manepay, salary Rs 2.00 and food or in all Rs 7.00.

9. Cook, three orderlies and Abraham dismissed.

Voted that Nurse Jessie at Manepay be paid Rs 15.00 per month.

Voted that L. V. Clarence be paid Rs 35.00 per month from May 1s

Voted that Mrs Anna Arunasalem be paid Rs 8.00 from Bible Woman Funds.

Voted that Mr. Dickson be authorized to negotiate with the Salvation Army in regard to their occupying our house and compound at Myleddi and that his action be submitted to the Mission and to the A.B.C.F.M.

Voted that Mr. E. B. Hunt's letter regarding Rev. G. B. Brown be laid on the table.

Voted that the Sec. be instructed to write sympathetically to

Mr. Hoisington stating that it is not now possible to tile his house but if it is possible at the end of the year we will consider it.

On August 10th Mr. Dickson drew up the following memorandum with the authorities of the Salvation Army. It has been submitted to the members of the Mission and approved by them individually. If approved by the P.C. of the A.B.C.F.M. steps will be taken to put the agreement into legal form and permanent possession will be given to the Salvation Army.

COPY OF MEMORANDUM.

Telleppalai, Ceylon, Aug. 10th 1905.

Memorandum for the temporary occupation of the Myleddi Compound by the Salvation Army pending confirmation by the A.B.C.F.M Boston, U.S.A.

1. The house and that portion of the compound lying south of a ~~lh~~ line immediately south of the church and running due east and ~~mes~~ west to be handed over to the Salvation Army.

2. This contemplates when confirmed the payment of one rupee Rs1 per year from date.

3. Permission is given for the erection of any ~~any~~ necessary buildings on the above premises.

4. It is agreed that these premises are to be used only for the purposes of Christian work.

5. Should the Salvation Army cease to conduct regular Christian

work on the premises for a period of three years the afore said property with all its improvements shall revert without compensation to the American Ceylon Mission Treasurer, his successors or his assigns.

6. Permission is given to use the church building for conducting Christian services so long as such services do not interfere either with the American Mission School located in the building or with any service which the American Mission may desire to hold there.

7. This agreement is subject to the agreement between the American Ceylon Mission and the Ceylon Government.

Agreed to on behalf of the American Ceylon Mission.

(Signed) J.H.Dickson.

Agreed to on behalf of the Salvation Army.

(Signed) W.Stevens.

G. G. Brown
Sec

Special meeting - Nov. 25 -

Rec'd DEC 26 1905
Ans'd JAN 10 1906

Manepay. Ceylon
Nov 27. 1905

Rev J.L. Barton D.D.
Sec A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Barton

I think I wrote you from Colombo, but am not quite certain. If not it is high time that I reported that we have arrived safely in Jaffna and are now settled in our old home in Manepay. We are all well and very happy to be among our Tamil friends.

Within a few days after our arrival the Mission met and voted that we take up our old station work with the beginning of the year. It was also voted that I act as secretary of the Mission. Hence this letter from me.

It was a pleasure for me to unite with them in the following vote:

Moved that the Mission with great pleasure request that the Board take steps to appoint Revs John Bicknell and Mrs Bicknell as regular missionaries of the Board and permit them to return to Jaffna at "as early a date as possible"

The further minutes of that meeting I shall seek to forward by an early post.

But of a still more recent meeting I hasten to write for this mail

On Monday Nov. 20th Dr T T Thompson and I with great deliberation and care made an examination of Mr G G Brown's state of health. We found a local trouble in the throat and ears which, tho. in a measure serious, we have good reason to believe will respond to treatment even in Jaffna. But we regret to say that his general condition is so far below par that we have, however reluctantly, been obliged to recommend that he seek furlough in 1906

At a special meeting convened at Manepay on Sat Nov 25th the report of our examination was the ~~pa~~ chief business, and the following votes were passed

On the strength of the report presented on the state of Rev G G Brown's health by Dr T B Scott and Dr T. T. Thompson it is moved "that the Mission recommend that Mr Brown proceed on furlough not later than May 1906 and the Board be hereby requested to sanction this recommendation".

It was moved also "that Dr T. T. Thompson be asked to remain, if possible, until the

special conditions created by Mr Browns pro-
-spective furlough, be relieved.". It is necessary
here to explain that Dr Thompson has the pro-
-spect of an early appointment by the L.M.S.
and that it is understood that this request shall
not bind him to remain in Jaffna after such
appointment is made.

It was still further voted "that the Secretary
write a plain statement of the condition in which
the mission is placed and propose certain
alternatives which suggest themselves to the Mission
as a solution of the difficulty"

It may not be necessary, and yet it
will not be out of place to say that the
missionaries on the field in Jaffna have been
carrying too heavy a burden. This burden was
very seriously increased when later it became
necessary for Miss S R Howland and Rev R.C.
Hastings and Mrs Hastings to proceed on furlough
before the return of Dr & Mrs Scott - Each one
cheerfully undertook to bear an increased
share of the work, at the same time realizing
that the strain under which they were already
working was beyond the point of prudence
may of safety.

Dr Burr strove to manage the two hospitals and do district work and narrowly escaped a breakdown. She was finally compelled to seek furlough and the mission was indeed fortunate in securing Dr. Thompson's services to carry on the medical work temporarily.

Miss Root took the whole care of Uduvil Girls' School - a work which is sufficient for the whole time and the best efforts of at least two ladies. When this heavy burden became still heavier by reason of the necessity of joining the Udupiddi Girls' School with Uduvil for 1906 - the wonder is not that Miss Root is today in great need of a change and rest but that she has escaped a serious injury to her health.

Mr Dickson and Mr Brown together undertook the care of all the Station work and all the work of managing the village schools. In addition Mr Dickson has had the care of the Press, the editing of the Morning Star, and the Normal Training School for male teachers. He found some relief by turning over the care of Batticotta Station and its primary educational work to members of

the staff of Jaffna College - who were already doing extra work by reason of the absence of the principal, Rev R B Hastings, on furlough

Mr Brown had accepted the major share of the Station work i.e. Uravpay Udwil Udupiddi & Chavagacherry - with in addition the Secretaryship and Treasurer's work for the mission - Mr Brown had the Udupiddi Girls' School and a large number of Bible Women to supervise.-

We need not more than point out what has been already repeatedly emphasized that the maintenance of our village schools without the necessary financial help to make it possible to maintain honest relations with the Ceylon Govt. is a mental strain far exceeding the physical strain of oversight.-

The problem arising out of the scarcity of Native pastors for our churches fell in large measure upon Mr Brown. The meetings necessitated by oversight of churches, schools, and stations: the work of the Treas- made a travelling mileage of 350 miles in the month of April 1904 - the hottest month of all the year.

Is it any wonder that such work together with the planning for it – which took hours that ought to have been given to rest and sleep – proved more than even his iron constitution could bear.

Now Miss S R Howland and Dr & Mrs Scott have returned. But the hope that burdens would be lightened is again shattered by the fact that Dr & Mrs Brown must now proceed on furlough –

We who are left are unable to carry the load.

What is there to hope for but that one by one the members of the mission must look forward to injured health and retirement from the active work of the mission field – This too without the satisfaction of seeing that their best efforts were sufficient to conserve the work – much less to see it lead on to much greater things for which the time seems so opportune –

Now to meet the situation it is proposed that Dr Thompson remain for some months thus in some measure

releasing Dr Scott for station work

If Rev R C Hastings can return in May. the work of the Treasurership and a portion of the station work can be provided for.

But in addition we beg that Revd John Bicknell and Mrs Bicknell be appointed and come out at an early date. Their study of Tamil for some time will not enable them to give as large help as is immediately necessary. But the time is not far distant when Mr & Mrs Dickson should seek furlough. We shall be indeed fortunate if the same process that has already proved serious in Mrs Brown's case be not repeated in Mrs Dickson's

It has been keenly felt by us all for some time that the work of administration was seriously preventing us from active aggressive evangelistic work. True it is that each in their special sphere keeps ever prominent the work of Evangelization. But there yet remains, above all this, the great need

for more of such work in the villages. The Native Church ought to overtake this but the stimulus of missionary leadership is yet required. Who of us is free for this much to be desired work.

We are now looking forward to the appointment of Miss Green to assist in the work of the Girls' Schools. For the Mission feels keenly any curtailment of the most admirable results achieved by our Boarding Schools. The health of our Missionary ladies must be conserved, yet how can it otherwise be done if help is denied us.

The Churches are undermanned. The work languishes. The leaders fall by the way.

Where shall this fratricide end?

Brethren and Fathers we appeal to you for help and that right speedily. Send us the reinforcements we so urgently stand in need of.

With prayer for the blessing of Our God on the work of the Churches in America.

I remain
On behalf of the Mission
Thomas B Scott
Sec A.B.M.

Special meeting - Jan. 14.

Rec'd MAR 16 1906

Ans'd FEB 16 1906

Manepay, Jaffna, Ceylon.

Jan. 29. '06

Rev. J.L.Barton.D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton.

Yours of Dec. 11th & 15th to hand. These give us the appropriations for our mission for 1906, We are deeply concerned for the situation in which the Board is placed at this juncture, and youmay be sure that we will tryin every way in our power to meet the responsibilities laid on us here.

We have received the enclosed circular from the Board. Some of its suggestions we have already acted upon, and laterwe shall bring a part of it to the Cong. Council that our Tamil brethern may be enlisted in some sympathetic way to help. ~~The~~ The proposal in your letter that we should still try to effect a Union College will doubtless be taken up carefully when Rev. R.C.Hastings re-turns. It is a most difficult matter to arrange, but if it is the right thing to do, we shall see the way in time.

There are some items of the meeting held after our return that have not yet been reported to you.

Drs. T.B.& Mrs Scott, and Miss S.R.Howland were voted in as members of the Mission.

Mr. W.E..Hitchcock and Dr. T.T.Thomson were asked to sit with the Mission and vote on questions concerning the work in their care. Mr. & Mrs. Fritts and Mr. Ward were asked to sit as corres-sponding members.

Some minor matters re salaries of catechists were dis-posed of, and the Drs. were asked to report on the state of health of Rev. C.D.Velupillai a Tamil pastor.

Transfer. Ceylon. Nov. 27-1905.

The usual vote for closing the accounts on the 15th of Dec. was taken, and Mrs. Brown was appointed to write the Mission Report.

The Treas. was instructed to re-open correspondence with s some legal specialist with regard to the proper legal basis for all our Mission business,and permitted to go to Colombo,if necessary, for that purpose;also to negotiate with the home authorities with a view to having a re-survey made of our principal compounds.

Voted..."that the Sec. write to the P.C. of the A.B.C.F.M. to say that we most cordially desire the re-appointment of Miss Dr. I.H.Curr to this mission when her furlough is over. With reference to the recent statement in the Circular,that"vacancies would not be filled",we would respectfully ask if this means that Dr Curr will not be sent out this year?

Dr. T.B.Scott was allotted the following share of the Mission work viz. Manager of Uduvil Girls's Boarding School; Charge of Manepay and Uduvil stations(excepting accounts) till Dec. 31st,and after that full charge ,including the management of all the schools of these stations;Charge of all the medical work associated with Dr. Thomson; Sec. of the mission.

Miss S.R.Howland was voted in as Principal of the Vern. Dept. of the Uduvil Girls' Boarding School. The Manager was instructed to write to the Director of Public Instruction that we would withdraw the English Dept. from the grant-in-aid system for this year.

Certain repairs,urgently necessary,on Manepay Mission house and hospital,and Uduvil School were approved.

Dr. Thomson was granted three weeks' leave of absence at Xmas.

Voted..."that the Sec. use every effort to secure the return of Rev. J. & Mrs Bicknell to Jaffna for mission work.

The minutes of the Special Meeting called to consider the Doctors' report on Mr. Brown's health have been sent you.

On Jan. 1st the Annual Meeting for auditing Station Accts. was convened at Chavagacherry.

Certain circulars Re (1) Joint meeting with the Ex. Com. of the N.E.S.; (2) Permission to cut down some trees in certain com--pounds; (3) Survey of Inuvil compound; (4) Bibles for the Uduvil Girls' Boarding School, were approved.

The auditors' report was accepted. The Treas. reported that he had not yet heard from Colombo re "legal status" of the Mission.

A few minor votes concerning rents of compounds were taken.

In pursuance of instructions received from you re our relations with the Salvation Army, it was voted that the following clause be added to the original agreement, viz. " on giving one year's notice the Mission may cancel the agreement, and pay an appraised valuation on all improvements made".

Voted..."that we ask the ex. Com. of the C.C.C. to meet with the Mission at its annual meeting to discuss the disposition of catechists"

The meeting adjourned to meet on the 19th ult.

.....

On the 19th inst. the Mission duly convened at Chav. The first part of the day was spent in conference with our Tamil brethern. We received from them many valuable suggestions concerning the standing of several of our catechists.

The Circular letter above referred to was read. The apportioning of the grant for work made by you took a large part of our time, but of this I need not write you in detail. We again voted for the ensuing year ('06) the sum of Rs 300.00 to be used by the C.E.C. in doing evangelistic work on condition that they raise a sum of not less than 200.00 Rs. for the same object, from the Native churches. We hope in this way to develop the sense of responsibility in the use of funds. The past year gives us good hope that they will rise to the opportunity.

As the result of our conference with our Tamil brethren, our opinion concerning two of our catechists was confirmed, and we gave them notice that in due time they would be discontinued, as catechists and asked to seek secular employment.

Owing to the probability that we shall be again short-handed for '06 it was voted to continue the union of the two Boarding Schools for this year also. As this is in line with your "circular we shall later come to some agreement as to the wisdom of continuing both or discontinuing one of these schools.

Your "circular" drew attention to Special Votes. We were all impressed with your finding. All of the S. Special Votes sent to us last year were used for work which all approved. But it was considered wise to instruct the Treas. to open an account to be called Special Votes to which all moneys sent in this way should go, and it was voted that no such sums could be withdrawn except on vote of the Mission for work approved by them.

A few minor questions of salaries of certain helpers were decided. Mr. Dickson asked to be allowed to go to Kodai, and Mrs. Scott to the sea-side. Both were allowed.

The question of Union of the two Medical Departments was discussed at length. It was voted that the Sec.prepare a list of questions to be considered on this problem. These points being found sufficient,each member of the Missionshall be asked to write their individual opinionon each point,all to be forwarded to the Board and to Dr. Curr. This will be done at an early date.

For the ensuing year the following officers were appointed.

J.H.Dickson	Chairman.
T.B.Scott	Secretary
G.G.Brown	Treasurer
T.B.Scott & Miss Root	Auditors

The meeting adjourned to meet again on the 24th of Feb. it being hoped that by that time wemay have heard definitely as to the date when we may expect Rev. R.C.Hastings to return.

This letterhas been chiefly occupied with reports of meetings. We are glad to say that the health of the mission as a whole is good. This being true we need hardly add that we are "hard at it"

On behalf of the Mission

Iremain

Yours Sincerely

Thomas B. Scott

Sec. A.C.M.

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On behalf of the Mission

Yours Sincerely

Sec. A.C.M.

Jan 29-1906.

Thos. B. Scott
Transfer-Taylor-

Special meeting - Feb. 24 P.3.

Rec'd MAY 14 1906

Ans'd MAY 14 1906

Manepay, Jaffna, Ceylon.

12/4/'06

Rev. J.L.Barton D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton

I do not think I have any letter of yours unanswered,but when I have so said I cannot feel that I am relieved of all responsibility.

At the same time I am assured that you do not want to be burdened with a letter just because it is time to write if I have no news to give you.

Mr.& Mrs Brown and Mr. & Mrs. Dickson and Miss Root are at Kodai, and report that they are feeling helped by the change. Dr T.T.Thomson having received an appointment to a mission in So. India left us on the 28th of Feb. The hospital owing to the closing of Inuvil temporarily, has been very full of very severe cases. This has made it impossible to do aught else.In fact I am impressed more and more with the fact that a Medical Missionary cannot be expected to do other regular mission work,if he is to take all advantage of the opportunities for evangelistic work that his medical work brings to him. Perhaps this is especially true of Jaffna as the cases that come to the hospital are almost entirely such as have proved too much for the village doctor. This means that they are aggravated cases that require great attention,and very few of them can be left entirely to the assistants. This is not a complaint but only shows the different conditions under which we do our work from some other missions where a large number of patients are treated but largely by assistants.

Our audiences for evangelistic work have been unusually large and strikingly attentive. For this we are very thankful. Moreover, we are pleased to find that we are able to do our work without too great a strain. At this season the heat is usually excessive, but this year owing to scanty rains in the rainy season the heat is well-nigh intolerable. Even the natives complain of it, much more we who cannot dress so lightly. As my little boy of four remarked this evening:"Father, I saw a little girl without any clothes on, not even a necklace" This is the most approved costume for the times. But the times will change.

The evangelistic appointed by the C.C.C. is having interesting meetings, and the Christians are roused to greater activity in the churches to which he has gone so far. A few changes are being accomplished in the pastorates and all for the better so far. Still others are pending.

A very interesting ordination service was held recently at Chavagacherry. The candidate R.H.Hitchcock was a member of the Theo. Class of 1893 and since the death of Rev T.P.Hunt has served at Chavagacherry. It was felt that he was a fit candidate for ordination, but as there was a very small but very bitter minority against his being made pastor of the Chav. Ch. we decided to ordain him but not install him as pastor of that Church. He will be encouraged to accept a call to another church, and for various other reasons the mission felt that this would be a wise step. This will probably soon be accomplished but whether or not the church will unite any more heartily on any other candidate is still doubtful, to say the least.-

A special Meeting of the Mission was called to meet at Uduvil on Feb. 24th. This has not been reported to you but as most of the business was the arranging of minute details of our work it hardly seemed worth while to burden you with a narration of them.

Some small repairs on mission houses were voted and a vote was passed against renting any of our Mission bungalows temporarily owing to the difficulty of relieving ourselves of the incumbrances that remained alive after the tenant left. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Miss Root was given charge of the Bible Women of several of our stations and hopes to be able to visit with them from time to time. Miss S.R.Howland resumes the principalship of the Boarding School.

On the occasion of Dr Thomson's leaving us for an appointment in SO. India under the L.M.S. a resolution of appreciation was drawn up by Rev. G. .Brown and read at this meeting. It was voted that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Home Sec. of the L.M.S. as well as to the Sec. of the mission to which he was henceforth to be attached. A copy is herewith attached.

It is contemplated to bring out a new Tamil Dict. As it was learned that Dr. Pope's MSS might be obtained for use for such a purpose a correspondence with the Madura Mission resulted in our commissioning Mr. Chandler to obtain these and send them to us we to pay expenses and hold control for the above mentioned use. This work will be done by a committee from So India & Ceylon.

It was voted that one or two small compounds held for school building but not likely to be used be sold to purchase a new site for one of the village schools in the Uduvil Dist. This has not yet been done but will be completed on the return of the Treas. from Kodai.

Finally the Treas having laid before the mission a scheme for unifying the accounts of the mission stations and village schools it was voted that he be asked to give practical effect to the plan as soon as possible. This is done with a view to simplifying the secular work as much as possible . I may say that it has in view the utilizing of our competent native helpers for this class of work. It has its difficulties, and may-hap make our burdens a little harder rather than easier until it is put into smooth running shape a task desirable but by no means easy.

It was hoped that at this meeting we would have definite word as to the time of the arrival of R.C.Hastings and that based on that we would rearrange our responsibilities in such a way to allow Mr. Brown to go on furlough. As we had no word, however, matters were left as they were in the meantime. We are still waiting, hoping for news.

An adjourned meeting of the C.C.C. was held at Uduvil about the same time. As there was hope that the business would not occupy the whole day, it was arranged to give a little more attention than formerly to an effort to stimulate the spiritual life of our workers. Three addresses were given and a prayer of re-consecration followed. All agreed that it had been helpful.

Hoping to hear good news of the result of your efforts to find room for economies we do "groan being burdened"

Yours Sincerely

Thomas B Scott
Sec. A.B.M.

On the Eve of the departure of Dr.T.T.Thomson from our midst to take up work in India,we the members of the American Ceylon Mission wish to express our very great appreciation of Dr. Thomson's services in our medical department for the past six months.

In the time of our great need, our missionary physicians all absent on furlough, and we European physician left in all North Ceylo the guiding hand of a kind Providence directed us to Dr.Thomson. He accepted the call to come for temperary work,filling the gap until Dr.Scott's return. Had the appoinment been a permanent owe he could not have thrown himself more heartily into the work,nor identified himself more thorougly with the mission in all ~~our interes~~ our interests.

In a remarkably short time he conquered all hearts by his single hearted devotion to his patients. No hour has been " K "inconvenient "for him to see a patient,no distance so great and no heat so intense as to prevent his answering a call to the bedside of suffering.He has given himself without stint,not only in the hospital to which many have flocked,but also in going out into the district to answer the very great number of calls to see patients in their homes.His great skill as a physician and surgeon has been recognized by all.The simple people say"he gives very good medicines. Not only the Tamil community feel greatly indebted to him, but in our mission circle as well, his professional skill and brotherly kindness have been unstintedly shown and very much appreciated.We would gladly keep him with us permanently if that were possible. As he is now summoned by his own Missionary Society to take up work in the Cuddapah District, with deep regret we bid him Farewell and God speed. We offer our grateful thanks to him personally for all he has done and been;we wish to express our

Manuscript Ceylon

Apr. 12-1906.

Society for lending him to us for the time, and above all we would give thanks to the master of the Vineyard who sent us this brother and friend for our relief and help in a time of extremity.

May he has strength and grace for all that lies before him as he follows the steps of the Great Physician, and may he receive, as he gives, great blessing wherever he goes.

This was signed by every

member of the Mission present. —

AUG 22 1907
AUG 23 1907

Manepay Jaffna Ceylon
July 17/'07

Rev. J.L.Barton pD
Sec Board of Trustees for Jaffna College

Dear Dr Barton

I take pleasure in reporting to you the vote of the Mission re a new house at Kodai.

"Moved that we as a mission heartily support ~~of~~ the request of the foreign professors of Jaffna College for an appropriation for building a house at Kodai."

The arguments fully set forth in the letter by Mr Hitchcock we fully endorse. It is hardly necessary to add anything to that letter.

It is necessary that a rest at some Hill Station be available for the foreign professors of the college.

The demand for houses at Kodai is so great that it is well nigh impossible to rent a house. The Jaffna House is too small to accommodate all at once. The vacation time for those who want to go usually comes at the same time for all.

I believe the house could be rented easily so as to keep itself in repair

We have as a mission fully looked at the question from all points of view, and are of opinion that the request is a very reasonable one. We hope you will see your way ~~at~~ clear to grant it.

On behalf of the Mission
Yours sincerely

Thos. B. Scott

Sec A.C.M.

Dr. J. L. Barton
Ceylon Museum
Feb. 24-1906

REC'D SEP 9 1907

Special meeting - Aug. 5 - P. 4

17.

As acknowledged only

Manepay, Jaffna, Ceylon

Aug. 6/'07

ev. J.L. Barton D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Barton

Your letter written on board the C.P.R. 's steamer off Shanghai was received by a recent mail. We have een amazed at the amount of travelling entailed in the visit of the putation. If, as doubtless you have, grasped the situation as thorough- as you did our little Jaffna, it will be of incalculable benefit the China Missions and at the same time of inestimable value to e P.C. We have read with great interest all articles you have writ- n on what you have seen. Your recent short article re the Shanghai nference in the last Congregatirnalist was much enjoyed by us all.

In my last letter to the rooms there was room to think we e quite impatient with the progress made towards sending us the we need so imperatively. It may be that all has been done that ld be done under the circumstances, but the meagre information sup- ed us as to what is being done, makes it wholly a matter of conject- . As the year draws on to its close we shall look for the new men. If y do not come our disappointment will know no bounds.

I have reported to you some of the votes taken at our recent i-annual meeting. The appropriations have been prepared with great e, and we have not asked for anything that is not a pressing need the carrying on of our work. This is not any advance on that asked last . We hope you may this year see your way to grant us some help our primary education work. We are experiencing very hard times now owing to the high prices of food supplies and all our helpers looking for more remuneration. In the case of our teachers we are

finding it hard to retain their sympathy when we do not heed their repeated requests for more remuneration. It is also becoming increasingly difficult to obtain Bible teaching from them for the reason that their salaries depend so exclusively on the grant they earn from Govt. for teaching secular subjects. Added to this is the fact that the Govt. is year by year demanding a higher standard of efficiency from them. What we ask is the modest sum of $5 per school, and when you remember that we have over 125 schools and 10,000 children under instruction it seems too bad to miss the opportunity to hold and use them to the best advantage for the extension of the work. We know you are in sympathy with us . We trust you will be able to consider favorably this request.

The grant asked for buildings is not for the larger centres where the churches are well able to do that for themselves, but for outlying districts where we must have accommodation for our workers if they are to continue in work.

Miss Green has taken up her work so enthusiastically and has showed such prudence in her opinions about the work in which she is directly engaged, that it was moved that, as has been our custom heretofore, she be granted full privilege to vote on all questions in the Mission. ~~questions~~.

Some small increases were made to salaries of certain teachers in our Boarding schools.

Mrs Hitchcock has kindly consented to take charge of the Bible Women at Chavagacherry Dist. thus relieving Miss Hopland whose time is so fully occupied with the school.

A meeting of all the pastors of our mission called by themselves has resulted in their asking us to meet them in conference to discuss the best methods of doing evangelistic work. and to consider whether or not it is not possible to re-open Udup. Boarding School.

think their is a growing feeling that the Tamil people could carry n the school, perhaps not as efficiently, yet with sufficient success o warrant the attempt to meet the increasing demand for higher education for girls. Uduvil School finds itself overcrowded and we have een obliged to refuse admittance to some. As the Boarding Schools re our most efficient agencies for evangelization, the pastors feel reat regret, apparently, that this work has been curtailed by closing he of the schools. We are to meet them this month and if any forward tep is taken we shall inform you. It is an encouraging sign of the ime, when our native Christian people will take up more responsibilty for the evangelization of their friends and neighbors.

Another movement started by the native Christians of he three missions is a united prayer meeting at various centres for he outpouring of the Holy Spirit on us all for the work of evangelization of Jaffna. When our Christian brethern awake to the responsibility for the discipling of their own countrymen then indeed will we feel that the best is being done.

For this it is very evident that we must have a class of trained workers who will win the respect of the public. We have now available some very suitable candidates for a theological training. If these can only be secured it will be of inestimable value to our work. The pastors gave this as the third subject for conference. I think probably the time is drawing near when we can get the native church to help in the matter of their support. But all is in vain if we have not a thorough course and a competent instructor or staff of instructors. We are wearing out while we wait for this . We need the men you have promised us. Let the new men who come to the college be men with theological training, as Mr Bicknell had, and the best interests of our work will be met. In my opinion we are in much greater need now

Yours

f training such a class than of doing B.A. work in the college. Can ou not bring to a successful issue your promise to give us a new fam- ly for Ceylon. The time is ripe. The opportunity must not be lost it can never be retrieved. We all feel that this is a time of great port for the future of our work. The rising tide of nationalism being felt here and it is entering into our Christianxxy commun- y in the shape of more independence of the mission. In some minds is only takes the form of opposition to the missionaries as a sim- e anti-foreign spirit. We welcome the cry for independence, but we e that this will only result in great loss to our community, if we e not capable well-trained leaders from among the Tamil people. ung men who show capacity for leadership will be found if we are ady to give them a first-class theological training . We plead with you take the greatest possible direct interest in this problem and send men to teach theology and train men at the earliest possible moment.

At a special meeting of the mission convened last night e following minute was passed.

" It is our unanimous and earnest desire that Rev. R.C. Hast- gs and Mrs Hastings should return to the work in the Jaffna Mission, d having learned that Miss Minnie Hastings is a student volunteer , request that she be appointed to this mission as an additional work- . We do this with the feeling that we need her services, and with e hope that it may facilitate the return of her parents."

I need hardly add anything to this. We understand that she uld like to come to Jaffna. Mr Hastings would be very well fitted r the sort of work herewith called for. I believe he would enjoy .

Praying for a blessing on the Board's work

I remain

Yours Sincerely

Thos. B. Scott

Sec.

Rec'd NOV 18 1907

Special meeting Oct. 18.

J.L.Barton D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston

Manepay Jaffna Ceylon
Oct./17/'07

Dear Dr Barton

I have Mr Bell's letter of Sept 10/'07 to wer. We learn from it that you were expected to be in your office thin a few days of the date of that letter. I am ready to congratate you on so extended a tour as you have just completed, and on the acintance with the mission fields you have just visited. Like ourlves I am sure they will feel deeply indebted to you for the careful udy of the situation as it exists in each individual part of the eld. As it has been to us, so it will be of great advantage to them, reporting the growth from time to time.

Our hearts have been again encouraged to hope that soon may see some re-inforcements on the way to us. We long for them, possible with a greater longing than ever, for it seems to us that e time is ripe for more aggressive active evangelistic work.

Last year we set apart one of our leading pastors to from district to district and hold special meetings. This year e reverted to a former method, and called the pastors of three or four hurches to work for a series of days in particular villages. The eports of attendance, and attentive hearing have been such as it has ot been my privilege to hear heretofore. The subsidence of opposiion, and evidences of interested hearing of the gospel, is a great oy to us, but if we fail to put the active effort into the work that he prepared hearts of the people seems to indicate is our duty, who hall say that we have not lost the golden opportunity.

Our pastors and preachers are working faithfully. They enter heartily into plans for aggressive work. We need some one ready and free to take up the leadership and press such methods of work as will bring to these prepared hearts the necessity of deciding for Christ now.

We have just held our Annual Convocation of the Christians of our A.M.Churches. It was held at Uduvil on Oct. 11th and 12th. It has been perhaps the best attended of any meeting we have held in recent years. The church was filled both morning and afternoon of both days. Probably not less that 1200 people were present.

I send you appended to this letter an abstract of the program of the meetings. It was our great pleasure to have with us Rev. J.P.Jones of the Madura Mission. He gave four addresses in the four days and was heard with great pleasure and profit by all.

He also addressed two large meetings on the following Sunday, one for Christians at Batticotta, and another for "Educated Hindus" at Manepay. At the latter meeting we had an audience of not less than three hundred people who gave a most attentive hearing to the presentation of the truth. It is evident that no speech by interpretation can equal one in the language of the people when it is as it was in this case, in accurate fluent Tamil. It comes home to the heart as no foreign speech can do.

We have been greatly encouraged by our second year's collection for the "Century Fund". This year we planned a careful campaign amongst the children of the village schools. It was decided, on conference with the teachers, to aim at one cent (Ceylon) per month from each child. While this aim was not quite attained this year, the additional amount raised by this method was very encouraging indeed. The amount paid in at the close of the meeting was for this year Rs R.1593. This is about fifty per cent in advance of last year at the same time. As last year, we may count on from twenty to twenty-five percent additional when we hear from outsiders or absent members whose replies to solicitations have not yet been received.

As one of the men said. "it is a good collection but yet far from what we will get when the hearts of all are touched to give as they are able."

We have had a special meeting of mission to decide upon some minor matters of which the more important are as follows:-

Mr Dickson's proposal to have a branch book depository at Tillipally for the convenience of the missionaries.

One of our teachers was taken on as a teacher catechist with the hope that with the beginning of the year he may be given still more catechetical work.

Some slight repairs were authorized on the mission house at Vaddukoddai.

Mrs Dickson was granted permission to go to Colombo for dentistry

A grant of bibles to the Uduvil Girls' Boarding School from the American Bible Society.

Dr I.H.Curr was given permission to buy two small pieces of land adjoining the Inuvil hospital provided it does not involve the current account of the hospital in debt.

Dr Scott was authorized to buy a small piece of land for a village school.

Dr Scott was authorized to do some repairs at the Gen. Hospital and to construct a small additional room.

Dr Curr was authorized to plan for the construction of a new ward for maternity cases at Inuvil hospital proceeding only as fast as funds were in hand for the same.

The annual convocation of our Christians first planned for Vaddukoddai was finally planned for Uduvil as it was more central, and more convenient for a two days' meeting.

We are finding it very difficult to arrange for all our mission workers to get opportunity to take a holiday at Kodai.The high pressure under which we are working makes it necessary and the house is not large enough to accommodate us all at the same time. It is difficult for us to arrange to go at different times as the work we are doing gives vacation at definite seasons for some of us.

We have tried to rent another house for a part of the time but it is only available for the whole season and that at a rate of rent we do not feel able to undertake. At present we do not see how it will be possible for us all to find places but we may succeed, in time to get the necessary rest and change.

We are looking forward to the visit of Mr Capen and, perhaps later, of Mr Hicks. We have as yet no proposal from Mr Hicks as to the time of his visit.

In our appropriations last year Dr Scott received a grant for house repair . To our surprise the Treas. in a recent letter seems to have forgotten all about it. We have purchased a large part of the materials necessary for the repairs and contemplate beginning the work as soon as the rains are over.

We shall hope to hear from you again soon

Yours Sincerely

Jno. B. Scott

Sec. A.C.M.

Rec'd NOV 18 1907

ANNUAL CONVOCATION

AMERICAN CEYLON MISSION CHURCHES

Oct 11&12. 1907 at Uduvil

Friday (Oct.11)

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10.30-11.00	Prayer and Praise	Rev. T.B.Scott
11.00-11.15	Scripture Reading and Prayer	Mr A.Kandiah
11.15-11.45	Sermon	Rev.J.P.Jones D.
11.45-12.15	Communion Service	(Rev.S.Veederhat (" C.M.Sanders
12.15-12.45	The first decade of the A.C.M.	Rev Wm. Joseph
12.45-1.15	"Century Fund" Collection	
	Intermission	
2.30-3.00	Prayer meeting	Rev. J.M.Sander
3.00-3.30	Separation of Christians	
	from non-Christians	Rev.C.D.Valupil
3.30-4.50	Can we remedy the causes which prevent educated young men from entering direct Christian s	
	The laymans point of view	J.K.Chinnatamby
	The pastor's point of view	Rev. S.Veederhatt
	The missionary's point of view	Rev. J.P.Jones D.

Saturday Oct.12

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6.30-7.00	Prayer meeting	Mr L.V.Clarence
10.00-10.30	Prayer meeting	Mr A.C.Curtis
10.30-11.00	Can we improve the services in our churches?	Mr Allen Abraham.B.A
11.00-11.30	The "weekly prayer meeting"	Rev T.B.Scott
11.30-12.00	"The Christ Ideal"	Rev J.P.Jones D.D
12.00-12.30	"Prepare ye the way of the Lord"	Rev S.Eliatamby
	Intermission	
	Christian Endeavor Rally	
1.30-2.30	Reports from societies	
2.30-3.30	Addresses	Rev T.B.Scott
		Rev J.P.Jones D.D

MAY 23 1908

Special meeting

20.

Kodaikanal So India

April/20/'08

Rev J.L.Barton D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Barton

Yours of Mar. 17th to hand reporting a vote of the Prudential Committee which is of interest to us.

That part which refers to property titles we have already planned to set right and as you know negotiations have been proceeding for some time to incorporate our mission. When the act of Incorporation is completed we shall then at once proceed to correct our deeds accordingly. Of this the Treas has doubtless written to you fully.

We note how carefully you are planning to avoid excess of estimates in building. It is doubtless necessary that great care s should be observed and we appreciate your action. We presume this does not apply to building operations where no grant has been asked nor is likely to be asked from the Board. At the same time we as a Mission are bound to take every precaution to avoid any liabilities to the Mission by individual missionaries.

The third section does not really apply to us as we have but one Mission Treasurer and no Station Treasurers as such. We have annually and semi-annually sent you our accounts and we judge that the same procedure carefully carried out is all that is expected of us.

We have been duly informed that Rev G.G.Brown has been appointed as the President of Jaffna College. We presume that as in the case of his predecessors he comes as a missionary of the Board designated to Jaffna College which corporation will doubtless meet all his allowances. As Mr Hastings and Dr S.W.Howland did we shall expect him to take charge of that part of the mission field as which directly appertains to his station. We, the members of the Mission as presently constituted, met last week to consider how this appointment will affect our immediate future. We are of opinion that Mr Brown will prefer to take up his college work as soon as he reaches Jaffna. It has doubtless been reported to you that the Directors of

Directors of Jaffna College have unanimously approved the appointment. We have been anxiously waiting for Mr Brown's return to relieve us of some of our already too heavy burdens. You have, much to our joy, promised us two new families but up to the present we have not heard of their appointment. As one of these was promised us over a year ago we are in fear lest we may have to wait for their coming. To relieve the situation temporarily we have recorded the following votes:-

"Moved that we appoint Rev G.G.Brown as missionary in charge of Vaddukoddai Station from July 1st, and that we approve of his acceptance of the Presidency of Jaffna College."

"Moved that we approve the request of the Jaffna College Board of Directors that Mr and Mrs W.E.Hitchcock be appointed regular missionaries of the Board and designated to Jaffna College."

"Moved that in view of the appointment of RevG.G.Brown to the Jaffna College, we request the Board to designate Mr & Mrs Hitchcock <u>temporarily</u> to general mission work."

"Moved that Mr & Mrs Hitchcock be appointed temporarily in charge of Udupiddi Boarding School and Udupiddi Station (including the Bible Women of Chavagacherry Station), from July 1st."

It seemed good to us to make these votes and we trust you will approve them. Both Mr & Mrs Hitchcock have shown themselves worthy of full recognition as missionaries of the Board. While it would be doubtless be good for Jaffna College to be thus fully manned with a president and two assistant professors, we felt that it would be well-nigh impossible to carry on the mission work with its present force. When we proposed that Mr Brown be asked to consider the College work it was with the understanding that his place be supplied in the mission. Therefore until it is supplied we beg you to allow us to dispose our mission force as seems best to us for all the interests concerned, or perhaps rather the interests of the work as a whole.

At the same time we beg you to send us our expected reinforcements at an early date . When the new men come they will require time for study of Tamil. In addition Mr & Mrs Dickson are planning to take furlough in the early part of '09

The fact of you vote to send the men proves the real

broke my typewriter!)

appreciation you have our need. But we are in hearty accord with that proviso of Mr Brown's acceptance of the Presidency of Jaffna College which called for the placing of these appointments in the forefront of your list.

China is in great need of men. We can appreciate a statement credited to Mr Mott that the "psychological moment has arrived for increasing the force in China". But we have not once but frequently pointed out to you within the last two years that we believe that the psychological moment has arrived to increase the force in Jaffna. Conditions among our native Christians combined with the attitude of the non-Christians gave us reason to hope that great progress might be expected if we had an additional force to enable some of us to take in hand the definite leadership of an effective evangelistic movement.

We cannot believe that you have at all lost sight of our need nor have we reason to suppose that having our need in mind you need any stimulation from us to meet it as early as possible. But it is impossible for us to avoid speaking or writing of what is so constantly and so impressively on our minds.

We remember to pray for you and for your work as we know you do for us and our work. This fellowship with you and our Leaders strengthens us to labor on if not patiently as patiently as we can. — Iremain On behalf of the Mission

Your fraternally

Hart B Leech

JAN 18 1909

Special meeting - Nov 20 -

Manepay Ceylon

Dec.22/'08

Rev J.L.Barton D.D.

Sec.A.B.C.F.M.

Boston

Dear Dr Barton

I am requested by the Mission to lay before you the following matters for your consideration.

You are aware that Rev J.H.Dickson takes his well-earned furlough in Mar '09 At the same time Mr Fritts returns to America after his term of successful service in Jaffna College. This leaves us with our force again very short. Since the work of the College with the additional work of a Theological Class creates a situation sufficient for the force there, it is quite evident that Mr Brown cannot with justice to himself take on a large share of the Mission work that must be provided for on the departure of Mr Dickson. Mr Hitchcock is ready to take on all that he can possibly do, but there is danger of his having more than he can bear.

At this juncture Mr Ward presently of the Y.M.C.A. and formerly of Jaffna College wrote enquiring if it was probable that a place would open again for him in the College. We replied asking him to consider taking up charge of the work at Tillipallai with a view to accepting an appointment as a general missionary of the A.C.M.

He has given a favorable reply after careful consideration. The Mission has unanimously expressed its opinion in favor of his coming to the Mission.

We ask you therefore to take this into your early consideration, and if favorably accepted will you cable us . We press for this

early consideration as it is urgently desirable that Mr Ward should pay a visit to Tellipallai to take over the work from Mr Dickson. IF we can have a reply by the first week of Feb. this may be arranged. Mr Ward could pay a two weeks' visit to the mission and finally take up the work after a vacation at Kodai in Mar. and April.

Mr Ward writes:-"I have consulted freely with the National Secretary for India, and he fully agrees to my making a change to mission work, preferably educational work. I don't anticipate any objections to the transfer from the International Committee, if details of transfer relating to finances can be adjusted satisfactorily."

I am not sure that this is sufficient evidence for the Prudential Committee to act upon in opening negotiations with the Y.M.C.A. Committee, but perhaps they have already some communications from their Secretary on the matter. What we ask in a nutshell is:-Can the Board enter upon negotiations at once and favor us with a reply by cable by the first week of Feb. '09.

If it is favorably considered we would suggest to Mr Ward a course of reading with regard to ordination by the South India Church at a later date.

At a meeting of the mission on Nov.20th the following vote was recorded."Moved that the secretary re-iterate the request of the mission that Miss Minnie Hastings, daughter of Rev.R.C.Hastings be appointed to the Ceylon Mission for work in the Girls' Boarding Schools." We have never heard from you in reply to our former letter on the subject, and Mr Hastings writes that his daughter was never written to on the subject. Did the matter fail to receive fair consideration? It is urgently necessary that some one come soon to our help, if Miss Root is not able to return. Her return does not appear to be probable at present, and we urge that, if this is the case, that Miss Minnie Hastings, a graduate of either Smith or Wellesly

e secured for our help. Rev R.C.Hastings in a recent letter referred to his daughter's wish to become a missionary and he expressed is preference that she be appointed to Jaffna. The ladies at Uduvil re working far beyond their strength,and this help is imperatively ecessary in their interests and the interests of the whole work.

We have some reason to hope that Rev.R.C.Hastings would till crnsider coming to Jaffna in 1909 from some things he wrote in he recent letter. If such is true, we beg that you secure him for affna by all means. You do not seem to be able to find the two men ou ask for. If Mr Hastings and Mr Ward are secured your difficulty s solved and our burden lifted.

It is with some regret that I write further to cquaint you with a further vote of the mission.

At the same meeting Nov.20th. it was "moved and seconded and unanimously carried"that the secretary be asked to write to Miss Patten calling her attention to the fact that her treatment of the Tamil people has caused unfavorable comment throughout the country, and is seriously injuring the Christian influence of the Hospital. The mission observes this with great regret and instructs the secretary to bring the matter to the attention of the Board." In order to allow Miss Patten to speak for herself a opportunity was made for it at a special meeting called on Dec.11th. She replied that she was "very sorry to hear that her work was injuring the hospital but that if any letter was to be written to the Board she would claim the privilege of writing too". As nothing further was said by her, after she retired from the meeting the following vote was recorded.

"Moved that the secretary be asked to write to Dr Barton that it is our unanimous opinion that Miss Patten is not a suitable person for mission work,and that we refer the matter to the Board for

Yours sincerely

Thos B Scott

See Abl

immediate action". We are aware that this appointment was made at the urgent request of Dr Curr against the better judgement of the Board and we believe that Dr Curr has seen her mistake and deeply regrets it. While we are all unanimous in the above votes, it is only fair to Miss Patten to say that the present very regrettable situation is not wholly due to Miss Patten. We all regret many things that have occur- during the past six months (nay rather during the last year) which have made it very trying for us all. I believe that Dr Curr now regrets that she has opposed the mission in its dealing with this matter. We are of opinion that matters will again assume a pleasant aspect if the relation between the workers at Inuvil is severed. But we deeply regret that Dr Curr has so strongly refused to be advised by the diff- erent members of the mission who have at various times tried to assist is clearing up misunderstandings. It is with great regret that we are obliged to admit that our work has suffered much this past year on account of the above regrettable incidents. We have reason to hope that matters will now take a wiser course.

I have already referred incidentally to our intention of taking a theological class. This it is voted to begin in Jan./'09 We hope to have candidates, so that we offer good hopes for the future of our work. It will mean much of the time of Mr Brown and Dr York but it is work that we believe is well worth doing at this present crisis.

We are looking for your letter telling us of our appropriations for 1909. We fain would hope that you have been able to extend us some further help for our pressing problems but fear that the debt will have made these impossible.

On behalf ow the mission

I remain

Yours sincerely

Thos B Scott

Sec A.B.M.

NOV 20 1909

Special meeting -

22

Manepay Jaffna Ceylon

Oct.20/'09

Rev. J.L.Barton D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Boston

Dear Dr Barton

Your letter of Sept 10th to hand. e note that you have received definite word from Rev R.C.Hastings that it is not at all probable that he and Mrs Hastings will return to Jaffna as missionaries of the Board. We receive this information with very great regret, but must accept it as their final decision after long and doubtless prayerful consideration.

We shall await with anxiety word as to what steps you have taken to meet our need here at the Uduvil Boarding School.

I must apologize to you for my tardiness in reporting the vote of the mission at its last meeting to the following effect:- " Moved that the sec. write Dr Barton that it is our wish that Rev. J.H. & Mrs Dickson be sent out again to the Jaffna Mission as soon as they have completed their furlough." I hope our (may my) tardiness may not be interpreted as lack of interest in the subject for indeed we all look with great impatience to the time when he can return to take up his much valued work among us. There is of course still some time for us to wait if he is to have a reasonable holiday. You will doubtless communicate to him the wish of the mission in due time.

It was also " Moved that we request the Board to appoint permanently to this mission Mr and Mrs A.A.Ward, and as soon as possible report their regular appointment to us."

From correspondence received from you we learn that steps are being taken to that end,and we shall hope soon to hear from you.

The added postscript to your letter"there is no debt" we appreciate keenly. We have since seen added details showing the balance to credit at the end of the financial year. We perhaps do not fully realize how great an effort has been made this year,but we hope that what has been accomplished will tend to make such very heavy work on your part unnecessary in the near future. It is to be hoped that plans will have been instituted that will work for the generous support of the work of the Board,with a reasonable amount of effort at collection on the part of the officials, whose duty it is to administer the gifts of the churches.

We have just held our annual convocation of our churches,at which time we took occasion to remember in prayer your work, According to our now established custom we took up a special collection for the Centenary Fund we are collecting. A hearty response was made by many of our churches but the total amount received we are not yet able to report. The address made by one of our Tamil pastors showing what reason we have for gratitude was well received by the meeting. We had the pleasure of addresses from Rev J.S.Chandler of the Madura Mission at this gathering. Needless to say he was most cordially received and his words will remain with us as an inspiration for service for many days to come.

A most delightful Ordination Service was held on the 14th Oct. when J.K.Chinnatamby B A. one of our former professors in Jaffan College was ordained to the ministry. The ordination took place at Panditerrippo,one of the speakers pointing out that Rev Dr Scudder was ordained while at missionary at that station. At this service

Rev J.S.Chandler represented the United Church of So India of which he is the Secretary of the General Assembly. It was a great pleasure for us to be thus brought into close touch with the larger organization in this way,and especially so as he at the same time represented another mission of our own Board.

We have received the circular letter you have sent us but as it has not come before the mission officially I will not at this time try to answer it.

With our hearty good wishes for a most helpful meeting of the Board at Minneapolis

I remain

Yours Sincerely

Thos B Scott.

Sec. a.b.m.

Francis Ray Cupp.
Oct. 28-1909.

Extract from letter of Rev. R. C. Hastings, Jaffna, dated Jan. 12, 1901, to F. H. Wiggin, Treas., recd. Feb. 15, 1901:

"The Appropriations have reached us, and we are surprised that no allowance was made for the teachers of our new missiaries. This must have been an oversight and, as we cannot get along without it, I shall keep on paying for the munshis, as I have been doing the past year. We will pay them as little as possible; but pay them we must, and the Prudential Committee should understand this. New missionaries must learn the language and their teachers must be paid.

As for a theological class, we think the Prudential Committee are making a serious blunder; but as we do not seem to be able to convince them of the necessity of providing for such a class, we must wait until such time as will make the need seem more imperative to our supporters at home."

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1901

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
Batticotta	$ 520. 00	Rs 584.00	Rs 380.00	Rs. 964.00
Manepay	$ 1426. 70	" 199.00	" 340.00	" 539.00
Oodooville	$ 1297. 00	" 691.00	" 328.00	" 1019.00
Tellippalai	$ 1297. 00	" 1935.00	" 512.00	" 2447.00
Udupiddi	$ 1297. 00	" 951.00	" 256.00	" 1207.00
Chavagacheri		" 788.00	" 292.00	" 1080.00
General		" 600.00		" 600.00
Women's Medical Mission				
Tuvil	$ 1297. 00			
Assistants Rs. 1926.00 (special funds)				
General Medical Mission				
Manepay				
Assistants Rs 1368.00 (special funds)				
U. F. B. S.				
Interest on Endowment U.S.A. $200.—				
Totals	$7,134.70	Rs 5,748.00	Rs 2,108.00	Rs 7,856.00

Grand Total Asked,

Rate of Exchange,

Date, Aug. 16. 1900

Signed, I. B. Scott Sec A. B. C. M.
R. Hastings, — Treas A. B. C. M.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1901

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
A. B. C. F. M.				
Batticotta				
Rev R. C. Hastings	Jaffna College	—	Anna L. $130.00	
Mrs M. J. Hastings			Minnie K. 130.00	
			Alma S. 130.00	
			Carrie L. 130.00	$520.00
Manepay				
Rev J. B. Scott M.D.	$1297.00	Helen N. $64.85	—	$1426.70
Mrs M. McC. Scott M.D.		Percy 64.85		
Oodooville				
(in charge of Rev J. B. Scott M.D.)		—	—	
Jellipalai				
Rev J. H. Dickson	$1297.00	—	—	$1297.00
Mrs H. Dickson				
Udupiddi				
Rev E. E. Brown	$1297.00	—	—	$1297.00
Mrs C. P. Brown				
Chavagacherri		—	—	
(in charge of Rev E. E. Brown)				
Women's Boards				
Oodooville				
Miss S. R. Haviland	$648.50			
" N. I. Rook	$648.50			$1297.00
Women's Medical Mission				
Inuvil				
Miss I. H. Curr L.R.C.P.&S.	$648.50			
" A. Young M.D.	$648.50			$1297.00

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission for 1901 . . . . . $7,134.70

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1901

Batticotta Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		Rs cts	Rs cts
Native Agency			
Mr Charles Murugesu, catechist	Rs 30.00		
" Supramaniam Alfred "	" 84.00		
Total		114.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr A. Daniel, Treasurer writer	Rs 240.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Repairs	75.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	15.00		
Library	50.00		
Total		470.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			584.00
General			
Theological class, six students			600.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Peters, Bible Woman	Rs 36.00		
" Arumugam, " "	36.00		
" Gnanamuttu, " "	36.00		
" Kartigesu, " "	36.00		
" Boardman, " "	36.00		
Total		180.00	
Education			
Sangany Girls school	50.00		
Karadive " "	25.00		
Karadive Ragged, mixed	25.00		
Valany mixed, school	50.00		
Punguduture " "	50.00		
Total		200.00	
Total, Women's Boards			380.00
Batticotta Station, Gen. Work, Total			Rs. 1564.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1901.

Manepay Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M			
Native Agency			
Mr Jacob Sinnatamby, catechist	Rs 84.00		
	Total --	84.00	
Miscellaneous			
Traveling	Rs 50.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	5.00		
	Total --	115.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.			199.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Edith	Bible Woman	60.00	
" Saravanamuttu	" "	48.00	
" Santhia	" "	48.00	
" Paranchothie	" "	48.00	
" Solomon	" "	36.00	
	Total --	240.00	
Educational			
Suttiemalie	Girls school	75.00	
Stavaly	" "	25.00	
	Total, --	100.00	
Total, Women's Boards			340.00
Manepay Station, Gen. Work, Total			539.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1901.

Oodooville Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr R. Crossette, catechist	150.00		
Total		150.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr N. Lawrence, munshi, Tinnil	180.00		
" P. L. Christian " Oodoov.	180.00		
" E. Welch, writer,	96.00		
Traveling	25.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Total		541.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.			691.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Mary John, Bible Woman	48.00		
" Mary David " "	36.00		
" Benjamin " "	36.00		
" Penfold " "	48.00		
(new woman for Tinnil) " "	60.00		
Total		228.00	
Education			
Tinnil Girls school,	75.00		
Alaveddi " "	25.00		
Total		100.00	
Total, Women's Boards			328.00
Oodooville Station, Gen Work, Total			1019.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1901

Tellippalai Station.

General Work. A. B. C. F. M.		Rs cts	Rs cts
Native Agency			
Rev H. Hoisington, catechist	360.00		
Mr S. Ropes "	168.00		
" S. Hemphill "	180.00		
Total		708.00	
Education			
Tilly Training school	500.00		
Total		500.00	
Miscellaneous			
Munshi for Mr & Mrs Dickson	300.00		
Mr Nelson Daniel, writer	192.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Publications	100.00		
Total		727.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			1935.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Ulander, Bible Woman	60.00		
" Sinnachy " "	60.00		
" Joseph " "	60.00		
" James S. " "	36.00		
" Samuel K " "	24.00		
" Ropes " "	36.00		
" Tampimuttu " "	36.00		
Total		312.00	
Education			
Tellipallai Girls school	20.00		
Kaddiwan " "	40.00		
No. Eralaly " "	40.00		
Marian Kattal " "	50.00		
Elavaly " "	50.00		
Total		200.00	
Total Women's Boards			512.00
Tellippalai Station, Gen Work Total.			2447.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1901.

Udupiddi Station.

		Rs ct	Rs ct
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr S. Thevadasan, catechist	168.00		
" Wm Vyithilingam "	228.00		
Total --		396.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr William S. munshi -	360.00		
Traveling - - - - -	75.00		
Repairs - - - - -	100.00		
Postage - - - -	10.00		
Contingent - - -	10.00		
Total - -		555.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M. --			951.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Pakipooranam, Bib Wom	48.00		
" Julia K " "	36.00		
" Eliza Solomon " "	36.00		
" Charlotte A. " "	36.00		
Total --		156.00	
Education			
Navakkeeri Girls school	50.00		
Karanavai " "	30.00		
Udupiddi " "	20.00		
Total --		100.00	
Total Women's Boards			256.00
U. F. B. S. interest from Endowment Fund in U. S. A. $200.00			
Udupiddi Station, Gen. Work, Total			1207.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1901.

Chavagacherri Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr S. Andrio, - preacher	36.00		
" R. Hitchcock "	60.00		
" A. Elliot, - catechist	216.00		
" Jacob Valupillai "	192.00		
" Tampipillai "	144.00		
Total - -		648.00	
Miscellaneous			
Traveling - - - - -	100.00		
Repairs - - - -	25.00		
Postage - - - —	5.00		
Contingent - - —	10.00		
Total - -		140.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M. --			788.00
General Work, Women's Board			
Native Agency			
Mrs Timothy -- Bible Woman	36.00		
" Arunasalem " "	36.00		
" Eunice " "	48.00		
" Elliot " "	36.00		
(new woman)	36.00		
Total - -		192.00	
Education			
Usan Mixed school -	25.00		
Ketpaly " " -	25.00		
Nagercoil " "	25.00		
Arupan " "	25.00		
Total - -		100.00	
Total Women's Board			292.00
Chavagacherri Station, General Work Total			1080.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1901.

Medical Work ~~Station~~.

	Rs ct	Rs ct
General Medical Mission		
Native Agency		
Dr C. T. Mills, assistant - 540.00		
Mr Joel Fitch, evangelist - 360.00		
Mrs Lucy Fitch, Bib. Wom - 60.00		
Mrs Jessie Sinnatamby, Nurse 120.00		
Karadive Dispenser - - 288.00		
(Mr Alfred Anderson)		
Total - -	1368.00	
Total, Gen. Med. Mission		1368.00
Women's Medical Mission		
Native Agency		
Miss H. Keyt, assistant - 900.00		
Mr J. K Sinnatamby, accountant 258.00		
Mrs Mc Clelland, matron - 120.00		
Nurses Class - - - 648.00		
Total - -	1926.00	
Total Wom. Med. Mission		1926.00
Grand Total, Medical Work		3294.00

Funds supplied by the Miss Leitch, and the Endowment Fund, U. S. A.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1907

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
Batticotta	—	Rs 1038.00	Rs 652.00	Rs 1690.00
Manepay	$1426.70	" 455.00	" 350.00	" 805.00
Codooville	" 1357.00	" 481.00	" 392.00	" 873.00
Tellippalai	" 1417.00	" 2330.00	" 604.00	" 2934.00
Udupiddi	" 1417.00	" 981.00	" 380.00	" 1361.00
Chavagacherri	—	" 1362.00	" 344.00	" 1706.00
Woman's Medical Mission Tuvil	$1357.00			
Assistants Rs.1770.00 (special funds)				
General Medical Mission Manepay				
Assistants Rs 1272.00 (special funds)				
U. F. B. S. Interest on the endowment in U.S.A. $200.—				
Totals	$6,974.70	Rs 6,647.00	Rs 2,722.00	Rs 9,369.00
			$3,123.00 Grand Total Asked,	$10,097.70

Rate of Exchange, $1. = Rs 3.00

Date, August 6, 1901

Signed, J B. Scott } Sec. abs
R L Hastings } Treas. ab

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1902

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Batticotta				
Rev R. C. Hastings	Jaffna College	—	1. Anna L.	Paid in U.S.A.
Mrs M. J. Hastings			2 Minnie K.	
			3. Alma S.	
			4 Carrie L.	
Manepay				
Rev J. B. Scott MD	$1297.00	Helen H. $64.85	—	$1426.70
Mrs M. McScott MD		Percy B. $64.85		
Oodooville				
(in charge of Rev J. B. Scott MD)		—	—	
Tellipalai - Pandeterippu				
Rev J. H. Dickson	$1297.00	—	—	
Mrs F. H. Dickson				
* Munshee	$120.00			$1417.00
Uduvil				
Rev G. G. Brown	$1297.00			
Mrs C. P. Brown				
* Munshee	$120.00			$1417.00
Chavagacherri				
(in charge of Rev G. G. Brown)				
Women's Boards				
Oodooville				
Miss S. R. Howland	$648.50			
" H. T. Root	$648.50			$1357.00
* Munshee for Miss Root	$60.00			
Women's Medical Missi				
Tinnevil				
Miss S. H. Leete MD	$648.50			
" A. Young MD	$648.50			$1357.00
* Munshee for Dr Young	$60.00			

Munshee = Tamil teacher to missionary

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission for 1902 . . . . $6,974.70

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1902

Batticotta Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		Rs cs	Rs cs
1. Native Agency			
Mr S. Alfred, catechist	108.00		
" Chas Murugesu "	30.00		
Total		138.00	
2. Educational			
Sunday schools (boys)	510.00		
Total		510.00	
3. Buildings			
Nil			
4. Miscellaneous			
Mr A. Daniel, accountant	240.00		
Traveling — — — —	75.00		
Postage — — — —	15.00		
Contingent — — —	10.00		
Library — — —	50.00		
Total		390.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			1038.00

General Work, Women's Board			
1. Native Agency			
Mrs Peter, Bible Woman	36.00		
" Laura Arumugam " "	36.00		
" Gnanamutta " "	36.00		
" Mary Gnanamutta " "	36.00		
" Boardman	36.00		
" Kartigesu	36.00		
New woman -	36.00	25	
Total		252.00	
2. Education			
Sangaretti Girls school	75.00		
Karadie " "	75.00		
Batticotta " "	75.00		
Valany Mixed "	50.00		
Punguduteve " "	50.00		
Karadive Ragged "	75.00		
Total		400.00	
Total Women's Board			652.00
Batticotta Station, General Work, Total			1690.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1902

Manepay Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M.	Rs cts	Rs cts
1. Native Agency		
Rev Frank Ankeleh, preacher 120.00		
Total	120.00	
2. Education		
Sundry boys' schools 165.00		
Total	165.00	
3. Buildings		
Nil		
4. Miscellaneous		
Traveling -- 50.00		
Postages -- 10.00		
Contingent -- 10.00		
Publications -- 100.00		
Total	170.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.		455.00
General Work, Women's Boards		
1. Native Agency		
Mrs Edith, Bible woman 60.00		
" Santha " " 42.00		
" ~~Edith~~ Solomon " " 48.00		
Total	150.00	
2. Education		
Manepay Girls school 50.00		
Navaly " " 50.00		
Nunacottai " " 50.00		
Navaly Ragged " 50.00		
Total	200.00	
Total, Women's Boards		350.00
Manepay Station, General Work, Total		805.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1902.

Codooville Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		Rs cts	R cts
1. Native Agency			
New Catechist	150 00		
Total		150 00	
2. Education			
Sundry boys' schools,	150.00		
Total		150.00	
3. Buildings			
Nil			
4. Miscellaneous			
Mr E. Welch, writer,	96.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Postages	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Total		181.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M			481.00
General Work, Women's Board			
1. Native Agency			
Mrs Mary David, Bible Wom.	36.00		
" Joanna Penfold "	48.00		
" Benjamin "	36.00		
" Joanna Sinnatamby "	36.00		
New Women	36.00		
Total		192.00	
2. Education			
Tuvil Girls school	50.00		
Sangumby " "	50.00		
Alareddi " "	50.00		
Mahiapiddi " "	50.00		
Total		200.00	
Total Women's Board			392.00
Codooville Station, General Work, Total			873.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1902.

Tellippalai Station.

		Rs. cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M			
1. Native Agency			
Rev H. Hoisington, preacher	360.00		
Mr S. Roper, catechist	168.00		
Seven catechist	180.00		
Total		708.00	
2. Education			
Tillipallai Training sch.	800.00		
Sundry boys' schools	420.00		
Total		1220.00	
3. Buildings			
House for catechist at Kangesanturai	150		
Total		150.00	
4. Miscellaneous			
Mr Stelson Daniel, writer	192.00		
Traveling	50.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Total		252.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M			2330.00
General Work, Women's Board			
1. Native Agency			
Mrs Uniar, Bible women	60.00		
" Joseph " "	60.00		
" James " "	36.00		
" Sinnarchy " "	48.00		
Total		204.00	
2. Education			
Tellippalai Girls school	50.00		
Kadduvan " "	75.00		
North Erlady " "	75.00		
Elavaly " "	75.00		
Tellipally So " "	75.00		
Pandeterrippo " "	50.00		
Total		400.00	
Total Women's Board			604.00
Tellippalai Station, General Work Total			2934.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1902

Udupiddi Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		Rs. cs	Rs. cs
1. Native Agency			
Mr S. Thevadasan, catechist	168.00		
" Wm Vyttilingam "	228.00		
Total		396.00	
2. Education			
Sundry boys schools	270.00		
Total		270.00	
3. Buildings			
Help towards pastor's house	100.00		
Total		100.00	
4. Miscellaneous			
Mr ——— writer	120.00		
Traveling ———	75.00		
Postage ———	10.00		
Contingent ———	10.00		
Total		215.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			981.00
General Work, Women's Board			
1. Native Agency			
Mrs Julia, Bible woman	36.00		
" Lucan Muttu " "	60.00		
" Paripooranam " "	48.00		
" Anna Eletchumy " "	36.00		
Total		180.00	
2. Education			
Navakkleri Girls school	40.00		
Atchuvely " "	40.00		
Irudymunnai " "	40.00		
Valvettiturai " "	40.00		
Udupiddi " "	40.00		
Total		200.00	
Total Women's Board			380.00
U. F. B. S. interest from Endowment Fund, U. S. A. = $200.00			
Udupiddi Station, General Work Total Plus $200.00			1361.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1902.

Chavagacherri Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		Rs cts	Rs cts
1. Native Agency			
Mr R. Hitchcock, preacher	60.00		
" Jacob Valupillai, catechist	192.00		
" " Sinnatamby "	84.00		
" Nicholas "	216.00		
" Tampipillai "	180.00		
Total		732.00	
2. Education			
Sundry boys' schools	390.00		
Total		390.00	
3. Buildings			
Home for catechist	150.00		
Total		150.00	
4. Miscellaneous			
Traveling	75.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	10.00		
Total		90.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			1362.00
General Work, Women's Board			
1. Native Agency			
Mrs Elliot, Bible woman	48.00		
" Timothy " "	36.00		
" Maria " "	60.00		
Total		144.00	
2. Education			
Chavagacherri Girls school	40.00		
Uzan Mixed "	40.00		
Nagercoil " "	40.00		
Suvamil West " "	40.00		
Maddavil So " "	40.00		
Total		200.00	
Total Women's Board			344.00
Chavagacherri Station, General Work, Total			1706.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1902.

Medical Work ~~Station.~~

	Rs cts	Rs cts
General Medical Mission		
Native Agency		
Dr C. J. Mills, assistant 480.00		
Mr Joel Fitch, evangelist 360.00		
Mrs Jessie Samuel, nurse 132.00		
Dispenser at Karadive 300.00		
Total	1272.00	
Total, Gen Medical Mission		1272.00
Women's Medical Mission		
Native Agency		
Miss — — assistant 600.00		
Mr J. K Sinnatamby, accountant 300.00		
Mahon — — 120.00		
Nurses class (six) 500.00		
Chavagacherri Dispensary 250.00		
Total	1770.00	
Total, Women's Med. Mis.		1770.00
Grand Total for Medical Work		3042.00

Funds for the above, supplied by the Misses Leitch, U. S. A.

[SAMPLE SHEET FOR ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS.]

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

.....*For*.....*Mission for 189*

.....*Station,*

GENERAL WORK A. B. C. F. M.

NATIVE AGENCY.

[Under this head put all churches, preaching places, catechists, and in fact all evangelistic work not educational.]

Total . . . .

EDUCATION.

[Put here all schools, aid to pupils, teachers' salaries, etc.]

Total . . .

BUILDINGS.

[Put here all grants in aid for buildings of all kinds, repairs, taxes, etc., and sums asked for houses for missionaries. Also rents not for missionaries' houses.]

Total . . .

MISCELLANEOUS.

[Put here touring, medical work, publication, teachers for missionaries, each carried out under its proper head, and in full detail.]

Total . . .

[Under each head write out the items in full detail, carrying out the totals for each department.]

Total A. B. C. F. M. . . . .

GENERAL WORK WOMEN'S BOARDS.

NATIVE AGENCY.

(Details).

[Repeat as above for woman's work.]

Total . . .

EDUCATION.

(Details.)

Total . . .

BUILDINGS.

(Details.)

Total . . .

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Details.)

Total . . .

Total Women's Boards . . . .

.....Station General Work Total . . . .

UPON the salary blank, in the first column put the names of all the missionaries on the field under the heading of their station; in the second column put the personal allowance, including rent, etc., according to the New Handbook; in the third column, the number of children in the field, with ages and sum due for them; in the fourth, the number of children in the United States, with sum due for them. Draw a line where there are no children.

Let the salaries which belong to the Woman's Boards come in the same list, footing all up together, putting upon the salary of ladies the same amount for rent in proportion that is added to the salaries of the males.

Make all salaries out in gold, putting the same into dollars at the close.

The "general work form" is for the estimates for all the work except salaries. Under each station put the work into two grand divisions: the general work of the A. B. C. F. M., and the same for the Woman's Boards. Under each one of these two grand divisions place the items under four heads: 1st, "Native Agency," which is to include all aid for churches, preaching places, catechists, and in fact all evangelistic work not educational; 2d, "Education," which is to include all schools, aid to pupils, teachers, salaries, etc.; 3d, "Buildings," which includes all grants in aid for buildings, repairs, taxes, etc.; and 4th, "Miscellaneous," which includes touring, medical work, publication, teachers for missionaries, etc., in fact all not in the preceding lists.

Under each head write out each item in full detail, carrying out into the first column the totals for each department. At the close of this first main division carry out into the second column the total for *general work* of the A. B. C. F. M.

Repeat exactly the same for the second division, namely, "General Work Woman's Boards," uniting the two totals at the close as ..... Station General Work Total.

Repeat in the same order for each station of the mission.

If anything is asked which is *general*—that is, not connected with any one station, or not so regarded—put it last, under the head "General, A. B. C. F. M." or "Woman's Boards," carrying out the items in detail, putting the totals into the Summary at the close as "General," carrying out in the proper column.

If there is nothing to carry out under any heading, that heading can be omitted; that is, if there is no educational work in any station, or no items that would fall under "Buildings," those headings need not be written in at all. Under "Woman's Work" there may be nothing, frequently, under "Native Agency," which will include Bible women, and but little else.

Enter under the head of Woman's Boards, indicating which for each item, all taxes, insurance, and repairs on premises owned by each Board, and rents for buildings of the A. B. C. F. M. which are occupied by Woman's Board missionaries.

Items throughout for Woman's Work shall have attached to them a letter to indicate from which Board the sum is expected. Use "B" for items which belong to the W. B. M. of Boston; "C" for W. B. M. I. of Chicago; and "P" for the W. B. M. P. of California.

State at the close distinctly the currency used and the rate of exchange.

It would be difficult to prepare a blank sheet printed for these purposes, for some stations will need a large space under some heads, while others will require nothing at all there, but will wish much more space elsewhere. We leave it to each Mission to prepare this sheet from paper which is furnished properly ruled and headed at the top, but with no divisions printed in. Each station and Mission will divide the space and write in the various sections, as "Native Agency," "Education," etc., according to its special needs. We desire that the items be written out with the utmost fullness, not crowding, but giving all the room necessary. Please write upon one side of the sheet only.

Make the statements, as far as possible, show the amount paid by the people themselves for the support of the work.

Appropriations will be sent out upon the same forms.

AUG 28 1902

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SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1903

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
	A. B. C. F. M.			
1. Batticotta				
Rev R. C. Hastings Mrs M. T. Hastings	Jaffna College	—	1. Anna L. 2. Minnie K. 3 Alma S. 4 Carrie L.	—
2 Manepay				
Rev J. B. Scott M.D. Mrs M. M. Scott M.D.	$432.33	1. Helen H. $21.62 2 Percy B. 21.62 3 Harold G. 21.61	—	⊕ $497.18
3 Codooville				
[in charge of Rev J. B. Scott]				
Tuvil				
Miss S. H. Leitch, F.R.C.P.S	648.50			
* " A. Young, M.D.	648.50	—	—	$1357.00
munshee for Dr Y.	60.00			
4 Tellippalai				
Rev J. H. Dickson Mrs F. H. Dickson	$1297.00	—	—	$1417.00
munshee	120.00			
5 Uduppiddi				
Rev G. G. Brown Mrs C. P. Brown	$1297.00	—	—	$1417.00
munshee	120.00			
6 Chavagacherri				
[in charge of Rev G. G. Brown]				
Women's Board				
Codooville				
Miss S. R. Harland	$648.50	—	—	$1327.00
" H. S. Root	648.50			
munshee for Miss R	30.00			

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission for 1903 . . . . . $6.015.18

The same in dollars.

* Dr Young will probably return from Madura June 1st 1903, so I enter the full year's salary

⊕ For 4 mos only as Dr Scott & family leave for U.S.A. in April or May

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1903

Batticotta Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		Rs. cts	Rs cts
1.- Native Agency			
Rev. N. Hoisington, preacher, Native	Rs 240.00		
New preacher for Kayts	" 240.00		
Total		480.00	
2.- Education			
34 village schools at Rs 15.00 each	Rs 510.00		
Total		510.00	
3.- Buildings - - - Nil.			
4.- Miscellaneous,			
Writer	Rs 120.00		
Traveling	" 75.00		
Postage	" 15.00		
Contingent	" 10.00		
Library	" 50.00		
Total		270.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.			1260.00

General Work, Women's Boards.			
1.- Native Agency			
(1) Mrs Peters, Bible woman, Pungudu	36.00		
(2) " Laura Arumugam " Araly	36.00		
(3) " Gnanamuttu " Valany	36.00		
(4) " Mary Gnanamuttu " Karadive	36.00		
(5) " Boardman " Sangany	36.00		
(6) New woman at Nevlai	36.00		
(7) " " at Batticotta	36.00		
Total		252.00	
2.- Education			
(1) Valany mixed school,	80.00		
(2) Saravanai " "	100.00		
(3) Pungudutive " "	80.00		
(4) Delft " "	60.00		
(5) Karampon " "	80.00		
Total		400.00	
Total, Women's Boards			652.00
Batticotta Station, General Work, Total			1912.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1903.

Manepay Station.

		Rs. cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M			
1.- Native Agency			
Mr A. Ellith, preacher, Arnacottai	60.00		
" A. Sinnatamby " Manepay,	180.00		
Total		240.00	
2.- Education			
11 village schools @ Rs15 each	165.00		
Total		165.00	
3.- Buildings			
House for preacher at Sandillikai	200.00		
Total		200.00	
4.- Miscellaneous			
Writer	30.00		
Traveling	50.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	10.00		
Total		100.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.			705.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
1.- Native Agency			
(1) Mrs Edith, Bible woman,	60.00		
(2) " Santhia " "	42.00		
(3) " Ellith " " Arnacotta	48.00		
(4) " Paramchotty " " Navaly	24.00		
Total		174.00	
2.- Education			
(1) Navaly Girls schools	30.00		
(2) Arnacottai " "	30.00		
(3) Manepay " "	80.00		
(4) Navaly " "	60.00		
Total		200.00	
Total, Women's Boards			374.00
Manepy Station, General Work, Total			1079.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1903

Oodooville Station.

		Rs. cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
1.- Native Agency			
New Preacher for Ood. & Tinnevel	180.00		
Total		180.00	
2.- Education			
8 village schools at Rs 15. each	120.00		
Total		120.00	
3.- Buildings			
Pastor's house at So. Erlady,	200.00		
Total		200.00	
4.- Miscellaneous			
Mr E. Welch, writer,	108.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Postages	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Publications	100.00		
Total		293.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.			793.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
1.- Native Agency			
(1) Mrs Benjamin, Bib. Wom, Kanderodi	36.00		
(2) " Sinnatamber " Ulduvil	36.00		
(3) " Joanna Penfold " Alaveddi	48.00		
(4) " Eliza Moses " Alaveddi	48.00		
(5) " Ellen Daniel " Ulduvil	36.00		
(6) " Emma Arooungan " "	36.00		
Total		240.00	
2.- Education			
(1) Tinnevil Girls school	80.00		
(2) Alaveddi " "	40.00		
(3) Sangaveli " "	40.00		
(4) Oodooville " "	40.00		
Total		200.00	
Total, Women's Boards			440.00
Oodooville Station, General Work, Total			1233.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1903

Tellippallai Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
1.- Native Agency			
Rev F. Ruketell, preacher, Kangesan.	402.00		
New preacher at Pandeterippu	240.00		
Total,		642.00	
2.- Education			
29 village schools @ Rs 15 each	435.00		
Tilly Training school	1000.00		
Total		1435.00	
3.- Buildings			
Preacher's house at Kangesanturai	300.00		
Total		300.00	
4.- Miscellaneous			
Mr Nelson Daniel, writer,	192.00		
Traveling	50.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Total,		252.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M.			2629.00
General Work, Women's Board			
1.- Native Agency			
(1) Mrs Unier, Bib. Wom., No. Erlady	60.00		
(2) " Joseph " " Pandeterippu	60.00		
(3) " James " " Mallagam	36.00		
(4) New woman for Tellippallai	48.00		
Total		204.00	
2.- Education			
(1) Kadduvan Girls school	60.00		
(2) Tellipallai " "	60.00		
(3) North Erlady " "	80.00		
(4) Elavaly " "	80.00		
(5) Tellipallai Sv. " "	60.00		
(6) Pandeterippu Mixed "	60.00		
Total		400.00	
Total, Women's Board			604.00
Tellippallai Station, General Work, Total			3233.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1903

Udupiddi Station.

General Work, A. B. C. F. M	Rs cts	Rs cts
1.- Native Agency		
Mr S. Thevadasan, preacher, Udupitty 168.00		
" Wm Vyitilingam " Londymanar 228.00		
Total —	396.00	
2.- Education		
18 village schools at Rs 15 each 270.00		
Total —	270.00	
3.- Buildings		
House for Pastor at Udupiddi 500.00		
Total —	500.00	
4.- Miscellaneous		
Treasurer Writer, Mr A. Daniel 360.00		
Traveling — 75.00		
Postage — 10.00		
Contingent — 10.00		
Total, —	455.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M		1621.00
General Work, Women's Board		
1.- Native Agency		
(1) Mrs Anna Eletchumy, Bib. Wom, Udup. 36.00		
(2) " Elija Solomon " " Valveddi 36.00		
(3) " Susan Muttu " " Atchuvely 60.00		
(4) " Julia Kathiravelu " " " 48.00		
(5) " Paripoorannam " " Navatkeri 48.00		
Total, —	228.00	
2.- Education		
(1) Navatkkeri Girls school - 50.00		
(2) Atchuvely " " 30.00		
(3) Karavanai " " 50.00		
(4) Polikandy Mixed " 40.00		
(5) Udupiddi Girls " 30.00		
Total —	200.00	
Total, Women's Board		428.00
U. F. B. S. interest from Endowment Fund, U. S. A. = $200.00		
Udupiddi Station, General Work, Total		2049.00
Plus $200.00		

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1903

Chavagacherri Station.

	Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.		
1.- Native Agency		
Mr R. Hitchcock, Preacher, Usan — 60.00		
" J. Valuppillai " Maddunil 192.00		
" J. Sinnatamby " Stunavil 84.00		
" Nicholas, Sch. Visitor, Chavaga 216.00		
" Alfred Supramanian Preacher, Kudattane 204.00		
Total, —	756.00	
2.- Education		
26 village schools at Rs 15 each 390.00		
Total, —	390.00	
3.- Buildings		
House for preacher at Kudattane 100.00		
Total, —	100.00	
4.- Miscellaneous		
Traveling — — 75.00		
Postage — 5.00		
Contingent — 10.00		
Total, —	90.00	
Total, A. B. C. F. M		1336.00
General Work, Women's Board		
1.- Native Agency		
(1) Mrs Eunice, Bib. Wom, Chavaga. 36.00		
(2) " Timothy " Stunavil 36.00		
(3) " Maria " Usan 60.00		
(4) New woman for Maddunil 36.00		
Total, —	168.00	
2.- Education		
(1) Chavagacherri Girls school — 30.00		
(2) Usan Mixed " — 25.00		
(3) Meesaly South " " — 35.00		
(4) Tanangalappo " " — 25.00		
(5) Sarasaly " " — 25.00		
(6) Stagerchil " " — 35.00		
(7) Kudattane " " — 25.00		
Total, —	200.00	
Total, Women's Board		368.00
Chavagacherri Station, General Work, Total		1704.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1903

Medical Work. ~~Station.~~

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Medical Mission			
Native Agency			
Dr. Albert K. Mudr. Curtiss, Asst	480.00		
Mr Joel Fitch, Evangelist	360.00		
Mrs Jessie Samuel, Head Nurse	132.00		
Karadine Dispenser	240.00		
Total,		1212.00	
Total, Gen Med. Mission			1212.00
Women's Medical Mission			
Native Agency			
Miss D. Keyt, Asst.	600.00		
Mr J. K. Sinnatamby, Asst.	300.00		
Matron	120.00		
Nurses Class	400.00		
Chavagacherri dispenser	96.00	*	
Total		1516.00	
Total Wom. Med. mission			1516.00
Grand Total for Medical Work			2,728.00

Totals	$6,015.18	Rs 8,344.00 plus	Rs 2,866.00	Rs 11,210.00 $3,736.67
			Grand Total Asked	$9,751.85

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 = Rs 2.00

Date, July 11, 1902

Signed, R. O. Hastings, Sec. Ceylon Mission

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimate for 1903

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
1. Batticotta	—	Rs 1260.00	Rs 652.00	Rs 1912.00
2. Manepay	$497.18	" 805.00	" 374.00	" 1179.00
3. Vodoville Tinnevel	$1327.00 $1357.00	" 693.00	" 440.00	" 1133.00
4. Tellippalai	$1417.00	" 2629.00	" 604.00	" 3233.00
5. Udupiddi	$1417.00	" 1621.00	" 428.00	" 2049.00
6. Chavagacherri	—	" 1336.00	" 368.00	" 1704.00
Special Funds				
1 General Med. Mis Assistants Rs 1212.00				
2 Wom. Med. Mis Assistants Rs 1576.00				
3 U. F. B. School Interest on Endowment $200.00				
Totals	$6,015.18	Rs 8,344.00 — plus	Rs 2,866.00 —	Rs 11,210.00 $3,736.67 Grand Total Asked, $9,751.85

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 = Rs 3.00

Date, July 11, 1902

Signed, R. O. Hastings } Sec. A.B.M. Treas. "

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Rec'd AUG 28 1903

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates 1904. for 189

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
	Dollars.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Batticotta.		1260.00	652.00	1912.00
Manepay.		675.00	386.00	1061.00
Oodooville.	2684.00	525.00	440.00	965.00
Tellippalai.	1481.85	2829.00	604.00	3433.00
Udupiddi.	1417.00	1501.00	488.00	1989.00
Chavagacherry.		1216.00	368.00	1584.00
Special Funds.				
General Medical Mission.				
Assistants $1212.00				
Woman's Medical Mission				
Assistants $1200.00				
U.F.B.S.				
Interest. $200.00				
Totals	5582.85 ~~Rs16748.55~~ 3648.00 $9230.85	8006.00	29 3038.00 $3,648	10,944 ~~11044~~.00 ~~16748.55~~ ~~27792.55~~

Grand Total Asked,

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 equals Rs 3.00

Date, July 20th 1903.

Signed, R. L. Hastings Sec. A.C.M.

G. G. Brown Treas. A.C.M.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1904. 189

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
BATTICOTTA.				
Rev.R.C.Hastings.			Anna L.	
	Jaffna College.			
Mrs.M.T.Hastings.			Minnie K.	
			Alma S.	
MANEPAY. (In charge of Rev. R. C. Hastings.)			Carrie L.	
Rev.T.B.Scott M.D.			Helen H.	
	On furlough.			
Mrs. M.M.Scott M.D.			Harold G.	
OODOOVILLE. (In charge of Rev. R. C. Hastings.)				
Miss I.H.Curr.	$648.50			
Miss A.Young M.D.	648.50			
Teacher for Dr.Y.	60.00			1357.00
TELLIPPALAI.				
Rev.J.H.Dickson.				
Mrs.F.H.Dickson.	1297.00			
Teacher.	120.00	Dorothy,64.85		1481.85
UDUPPIDDI.				
Rev.G.G.Brown.				
Mrs.C.P.Brown.	1297.00			
Teacher.	120.00			1417.00
CHAVAGACHERRY. (In charge of Rev. G. G. Brown.)				
Total salaries for ..... Mission				
The same in dollars.		Carried forward.		4255.85.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates 1904 for 189

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
		Amount bro't forward.		4255.85.
	WOMAN'S	BOARD.		
OODOOVILLE.				
Miss S.R.Howland.	$ 648.50			
Miss H.I.Root.	648.50			
Teacher for Miss R.	30.00			1327.00

Secretary A. C. M.

Treasurer A. C. M.

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission . . . . . 5582.85.

The same in dollars.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates. For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904

Batticotta. Station.

GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.			
1. Native Agencies.			
Rev. H. Hoisington, Nynative,	Rs 240.00		
New Catechist, Kayts,	Rs 240.00	480.00	
2.Education.			
34 Schools at Rs 15.00 each.		510.00	
3. Miscellaneous.			
Writer,	Rs 120.00		
Travelling,	Rs 75.00		
Postage,	Rs 15.00		
Contingent,	Rs 10.00		
Library,	Rs 50.00	270.00	1260.00

R. E. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189~~3~~1904.

Batticotta Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native agencies. Bible Women.			
a. Mrs. Peters, Pungudutive,	Rs 36.00		
b. Mrs. L. Aroomugam, Araly,	Rs 36.00		
c. Mrs. Gnanamuttu, Valany,	Rs 36.00		
d. Mrs. Mary Gnanamuttu, Karidive,	Rs 36.00		
e. Mrs. Kartigesu, Sangany,	Rs 36.00		
f. Mrs. Jacob Valan, Batticotta,	Rs 36.00		
g. New Woman, Moolai,	Rs 36.00	252.00	
2. Education.			
a. Valany Mixed School,	Rs 80.00		
b. Savaranai Mixed School,	Rs 100.00		
c. Pungudutive Mixed School,	Rs 80.00		
d. Delft Mixed School,	Rs 60.00		
e. Araly No. Girls School,	Rs 80.00	400.00	652.00.

R. C. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Manepay, Station.

GENERAL WORK, A. B. C. F. M.			
1. Native Agencies.			
Mr. Pediatamby, Arnacotta,	Rs 60.00		
Mr. A. Sinnatamby, Manepay,	Rs 180.00	240.00	
2. Education.			
11 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,	Rs 165.00	165.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preacher's house at Sandillipai,		200.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Travelling,	Rs 50.00		
Postage,	Rs 10.00		
Contingent,	Rs 10.00	70.00	675.00

R. W. Hastings
Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treasurer A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Manepay Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agencies. Bible Women.

Mrs. Edith, Manepay,	Rs 60.00		
Mrs. Santhia, Manepay,	Rs 42.00		
Mrs. Pediatamby, Arnicotta,	Rs 48.00		
Mrs. Saviramuttu, Navaly,	Rs 36.00	186.00	

2. Education.

Navaly Girls School,	Rs 30.00		
Arnicotta Girls School,	Rs 30.00		
Manepay Stat. Girls School,	Rs 80.00		
Navaly Ragged School,	Rs 60.00	200.00	386.00.

R. W. Hastings
Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treasurer A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Oodooville Station.

GENERAL WORK, A. B. C. F. M.			
1. Native Agencies.			
Mr. Joshua, Catechist, Oodooville,		72.00	
2. Education.			
4 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,		60.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preacher's house at South Erlaly,		200.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Mr. E. Welch, Writer,	Rs 108.00		
Travelling,	Rs 75.00		
Postage,	Rs 5.00		
Contingent,	Rs 5.00	193.00	525.00

R A Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Oodooville Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agencies. Bible Women.

Mrs. Benjámin, Kantherodi,	Rs 36.00		
Mrs. Joanna Penfold, Alaveddi,	Rs 48.00		
Mrs. Sinnatamby, Oodooville,	Rs 36.00		
Mrs. Eliza Moraes, Alaveddi,	Rs 48.00		
Mrs. Ellen Daniel, Oodooville,	Rs 36.00		
Mrs. Emma Arumugam, Oodooville,	Rs 36.00	240.00	

2. Education.

Inuvil Girls School,	Rs 80.00		
Alaveddi No. Girls School,	Rs 40.00		
Sanguvelai Girls School,	Rs 40.00		
Oodooville Stat. Girls School,	Rs 40.00	200.00	440.00.

R. C. Hastings
Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treasurer A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates *For* Ceylon *Mission for 189*1904.

Tellippalai *Station.*

GENERAL WORK, A. B. C. F. M.			
1. Native Agencies.			
Rev. F. Anketel, Kankesanturai,	Rs 402.00		
Mr. Arulpirakasam, Pandeterippo,	Rs 180.00	582.00	
2. Education.			
33 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,	Rs 495.00		
Tellippalai Training School,	Rs 1000.00	1495.00	
3. Preacher's house at Kankesanturai,		400.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Mr. Nelson Daniel, Writer,	Rs 192.00		
Travelling,	Rs 50.00		
Postage,	Rs 5.00		
Contingent,	Rs 5.00		
Publications,	Rs 100.00	352.00	2829.00.

R. C. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189~~1~~1904.

Tellippalai Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agencies. Bible Women.

Mrs. Umier, North Erlaly,	Rs	60.00	
Mrs. Joseph, Pandeterrippo,	Rs	60.00	
Mrs. James, Mallagam,	Rs	36.00	
New Woman, Tellippalai,	Rs	48.00	204.00

2. Education.

Kadduvan Girls School,	Rs	60.00	
Tellippalai Girls School,	Rs	60.00	
North Erlaly Girls School,	Rs	80.00	
Elavaly Girls School,	Rs	80.00	
Tellippalai So. Girls School,	Rs	60.00	
Pandeterrippo Mixed School,	Rs	60.00	
~~Alaveddi So. Mixed School,~~	~~Rs~~	~~100.00~~	400.00 604.00.

R. B. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Uduppiddi Station.

GENERAL WORK, A. B. C. F. M.			
1. Native Agencies.			
Mr. S. Thevathasan, Uduppiddi,	Rs 168.00		
Mr. W. Vaitilingam, Tondamanaar,	Rs 228.00	396.00	
2. Education.			
18 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,		270.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preacher's house at Uduppiddi,		500.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Mr. A. Daniel, Writer,	Rs. 240.00		
Travelling,	Rs 75.00		
Postage,	Rs 10.00		
Contingent,	Rs 10.00	335.00	1501.00.

R. E. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Uduppiddi Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agencies. Bible Women.

Mrs Anna Eletchemy, Uduppiddi,	Rs 36.00	
Mrs.Laura Anderson, Uduppiddi,	Rs 96.00	
Mrs Susan Muttu, Atchuvaley,	Rs 60.00	
Mrs Julia Kathiravalu, Atchuv.	Rs 48.00	
Mrs. Paripooranam, Navakkeeri,	Rs 48.00	288.00

2. Educational.

Navakkeeri Girls School,	Rs 50.00		
Atchuvaley Girls School,	Rs 40.00		
Tondamanaar Girls School,	Rs 40.00		
Valvedditurai Girls School,	Rs 40.00		
Uduppiddi Stat. Girls School,	Rs 30.00	200.00	488.00

U.F.B.S. Interest from Endowment Fund in U.S.A. $200.00.

R. A. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Chavagacherry Station.

GENERAL WORK, A. B. C. F. M.

1. Native Agencies.			
Mr. R. Hitchcock, Usan,	Rs 60.00		
Mr. R. H. Nicholas, Meesaly,	Rs 180.00		
Mr. J. Sinnatamby, Nunavil.	Rs 72.00		
Mr. A Elliott, Chavagacherry,	Rs 120.00		
Mr. A. Supramaniam, Koduttanai,	Rs 204.00	636.00	
2. Education.			
26 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,		390.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preachers house at Koduttanai,		100.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Travelling,	Rs 75.00		
Postage,	Rs 5.00		
Contingent,	Rs 10.00	90.00	1216.00

R. W. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 189 1904.

Chavagacherry Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agencies. Bible Women.			
Mrs. Elliott, Chavagacherry,	Rs 48.00		
Mrs. Timothy, Nunavil,	Rs 36.00		
Mrs. Maria, Usan,	Rs 48.00		
New Woman, Madduvil,	Rs 36.00	168.00	
2. Education.			
Chavagacherry Girls School,	Rs 35.00		
Usan Mixed School,	Rs 25.00		
Nagercoil Mixed School,	Rs 35.00		
Kodattanai Mixed School,	Rs 25.00		
Meesaly So. Mixed School,	Rs 30.00		
Nunavil West Mixed School,	Rs 25.00		
Madduvil No. Mixed School,	Rs 25.00	200.00	368.00

R. L. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1904.

Medical Work.

General Medical Mission.

Mr. Albert K. Modr. Curtis, Ass't.	Rs	480.00	
Mr. Joel Fitch, Evangelist,	Rs	360.00	
Miss Jessie Samuel, Head Nurse,	Rs	132.00	
Karadive Dispenser,	Rs	240.00	1212.00

Womens' Medical Mission.

Assistant,	Rs	600.00	
Mr. J. K. Sinnatamby, Accountant,	Rs	300.00	
Nurses Class,	Rs	300.00	1200.00
Total for Medical work,			2412.00.

R. A. Hastings

Secretary A. C. M.

G. G. Brown

Treasurer A. C. M.

Rec'd NOV 20 1903

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates 1904. for 189

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
	Dollars.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Batticotta.		1260.00	652.00	1912.00
Manepay.		675.00	386.00	1061.00
Oodooville.	2684.00	525.00	440.00	965.00
Tellippalai.	1481.85.	2829.00	704.00	3533.00
Uduppiddi.	1417.00	1501.00	488.00	1989.00
Chavagacherry.		1216.00	368.00	1584.00
General Medical Mission.		1212.00		1212.00
Women's Medical Mission.		1200.00		1200.00
Special Funds.				
U. F. B. S.				
Interest, $200.00				
Totals	5582.86 Rs 16748.55	10418.00	3038.00	13456.00
			Grand Total Asked,	16748.55 30204.55

N.B. This is a correction of the estimates sent on July 20th 1903.

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 equals Rs3.00

Signed, R. B. Hastings Sec. A.C.M.

Date, Oct. 14th 1903.

G. G. Brown Treas. A.C.M

Copied

Recd Aug. 28, 1903

Rec'd SEP -8 1904 27

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates 1905. for 189

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
	Dollars.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Batticotta.		1140.00	688.00	1828.00
Manepay	1558.20			
&		1320.00	868.00	2188.00
Uduvil.	2138.80			
Tellippallai.	1548.50	2895.00	620.00	3515.00
Uduppiddi		1561.00		
&	1363.65		940.00	4073.00
Chavagacherry.		1572.00		
Medical Work.				
General.		1212.00		1212.00
Woman's		900.00		900.00
Special Funds. U. F. B. S. Interest on Endowment. $ 200.00				
Totals	6609.15 Rs 19827.45	10600.00	3116.00	13716.00
				19827.45
			Grand Total Asked,	33543445

Rate of Exchange, $ 1.00 = Rs 3.00

Date, 6/8/04.

Signed, G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A.C.M.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates 1905. for 189

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
BATTICOTTA.		A. B. C. F. M.		
Rev.R.C.Hastings.			Anna L.	
	Jaffna College.	(On furlough)	Minnie K.	
Mrs.M.T.Hastings.			Alma S.	
			Carrie L.	
MANEPAY.				
Rev.T.B.Scott M.D.		Helen H. 64.85		
Mrs.M.M.Scott M.D.	$ 1297.00	Harold G. 64.85		
Horse.	66.65	Margaret 64.85		1558.20
UDUVIL.				
Miss I.H.Curr M.D.	648.50			
Horse.	66.65			715.15
TELLIPPALAI.				
Rev.J.H.Dickson.				
Mrs.F.H.Dickson.	1297.00			
Teacher.	120.00			
Horse.	66.65	Dorothy 64.85		1548.50
UDUPPIDDI.				
Rev.G.G.Brown.				
Mrs.C.P.Brown.	1297.00			
Horse.	66.65			1363.65
		Carried Forward,		5185.50

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission Estimates 6609.15

The same in dollars. Rs 19827.45.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates 1905. for 189

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
A. B. C. F. M. Salaries Brought Forward,				5185.50
WOMEN'S BOARDS SALARIES.				
UDUVIL.				
Miss S.R.Howland.	On Furlough.			
Miss H.I.Root.	$ 648.50			
Horse.	66.65			
New Missionary.	648.50			
Teacher.	60.00			1423.65

N.B. If no new missionary is sent to Uduvil, (which we devoutly hope will not be the case) we will need not less than $ 200.00 to hire an assistant here.

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission Estimates 6609.15

The same in dollars. ~~x$x222$x25x~~ Rs 19827.45.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For CEYLON Mission for 189 1906

Batticotta and Islands Station.

GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.			
1. Native Agents.			
Rev. H. Hoisington, Nynative,	Rs 240.00		
New Catechist, Kayts,	240.00	480.00	
2. Education.			
34 Schools at Rs 15.00 each.		510.00	
3. Miscellaneous.			
Travelling,	Rs 75.00		
Postage,	15.00		
Contingent,	10.00		
Library,	50.00	150.00	1140.00

G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For CEYLON Mission for 189 1905.

Batticotta Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs. Jane Peters, Pungudutive,	Rs 48.00		
Mrs. Gnanamuttu, Valany,	48.00		
Mrs. Mary Gnanamuttu, Karadive,	48.00		
Mrs. Sabastiampillai, Sangany,	48.00		
Mrs. Margaret Jacob, Batticotta,	48.00		
New Woman, Moolai,	48.00	288.00	

2. Education,

Valany Mixed School,	Rs 80.00		
Savaranai Mixed School,	100.00		
Pungudutive Mixed School,	80.00		
Delft Mixed School,	60.00		
Araly North Girls' School,	80.00	400.00	688.00

G. G. Brown
Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For CEYLON Mission for 189 1905

Oodooville & Manepay Station.

GENERAL WORK A. B. C. F. M.

1. Native Agents.			
Mr. Pediatamby, Arnacotta,	Rs 60.00		
Mr. A. Sinnatamby, Manepay,	180.00		
Mr. Joshua, Oodooville,	72.00	312,00	
2. Education.			
15 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,		225.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preacher's House, Sandillipai,	Rs 200.00		
" " S. Erlaly,	200.00	400.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Writers, Mr. E. Welch,	Rs 108.00		
" Manepay,	120.00		
Travelling,	125.00		
Postage,	15.00		
Contingent,	15.00	383.00	1320.00

G. G. Brown
Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1905.

Manepay and Uduvil Stations.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs. Edith, Manepay,	Rs 60.00	
Mrs. Santhia, "	48.00	
Mrs. Pediatamby, Arnicotta,	48.00	
Mrs. Saravanamuttu, Navaly,	48.00	
Mrs. Ponnu Gnanamuttu, Uduvil,	72.00	
New Worker, "	48.00	
Mrs. Martha Benjamin, Kantherodi,	48.00	
Mrs. Joanna Penfold, Alaveddi,	48.00	
Mrs. Eliza Ponu, "	48.00	468.00

2. Education.

Navaly Girls' School,	Rs 30.00	
Arnicotta " "	30.00	
Manepay Station Girls' School,	80.00	
Navaly Ragged School,	60.00	
Inuvil Girls' "	80.00	
Alaveddi North Girls' School,	40.00	
Sanguvalai " "	40.00	
Uduvil Station " "	40.00	400.00.868.00.

G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For CEYLON Mission for ~~189~~1905.

Tellippallai Station.

GENERAL WORK A. B. C. F. M.

1. Native Agents.			
Rev. F. Anketel, Kangesanturai,	Rs 420.00		
Mr. Arulpirakasam, Pandeterripu,	180.00	600.00	
2. Education.			
33 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,	Rs 495.00		
Tellippallai Training School,	1000.00	1495.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preachers house at Kangesanturai,		400.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Mr. Nelson Daniel, Writer,	Rs 240.00		
Travelling,	50.00		
Postage,	5.00		
Contingent,	5.00		
Publications,	100.00	400.00	2895.00

G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For CEYLON Mission for 189 1905.

Tellippallai Station.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agents.			
Mrs. Umier, North Erlaly,	Rs 60.00		
Mrs. Joseph, Pandeterrippu,	60.00	120.00	
2. Education.			
Kadduvan Girls' School,	Rs 60.00		
Tellippallai " "	60.00		
North Erlaly " "	80.00		
Elavaly " "	80.00		
Tellippallai So. " "	60.00		
Pandeterrippu Mixed "	60.00		
Alaveddi South " "	100.00	500.00	620.00

G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES ..... *For* CEYLON ..... *Mission for* 189 1905.

Uduppiddi. ..... *Station.*

GENERAL WORK A. B. C. F. M.

1.Native Agents.			
Mr. S. Thevathasan, Uduppiddi,	Rs 180.00		
Mr. W. Vaitilingam, Tondamanaar,	240.00	420.00	
2. Education.			
18 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,	Rs	270.00	
3.Buildings.			
Preacherts house at Uduppiddi,		500.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
K. Ponniah, Writer,	Rs 276.00		
Travelling,	75.00		
Postage,	10.00		
Contingent,	10.00	371.00	1561.00

G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For CEYLON Mission for 189 1905.

Chavagacherry Station.

GENERAL WORK A. B. C. F. M.

1. Native Agents.			
Mr. A. Elliott, Usan,	Rs 60.00		
Mr. R. H. Nicholas, Meesaly,	180.00		
Mr. J. Sinnatamby, Nunavil,	72.00		
Catechist at Madduvil,	240.00		
Mr. A. Supramaniam, Koduttanai,	240.00	792.00	
2. Education.			
26 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,		390.00	
3. Buildings.			
Catechist's house at Meesaly,		300.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Travelling,	Rs 75.00		
Postage,	5.00		
Contingent,	10.00	90.00	1572.00

G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ESTIMATES For CEYLON Mission for 189 1905.

Uduppiddi & Chavagacherry Stations.

GENERAL WORK, WOMEM'S BOARDS.

1. Native Agents.			
Mrs. Anna Arunasalem, Uduppiddi,	Rs 48.00		
Mrs. Laura Anderson, "	96.00		
Mrs. Susan Muttu, Atchuvaley,	60.00		
Mrs. Julia Kathiravalu, "	48.00		
Mrs. Parapooranam, Navakkeeri,	48.00		
Mrs. Emily Kathirapillai, Kathirappai	48.00		
Mrs. Elliott, Usan,	48.00		
Mrs. Maria Venasatamby, "	48.00		
Mrs. Timothy, Nunavil,	48.00		
Mrs. Kartigesu, Madduvil,	48.00	540.00	
2. Education.			
Navakkeeri Girls' School,	Rs 50.00		
Atchuvaley " "	40.00		
Tondamanaar " "	40.00		
Valvedditturai " "	40.00		
Uduppiddi Station " "	30.00		
Chavagacherry Girls "	35.00		
Usan Mixed "	25.00		
Nagercoil Mixed "	35.00		
Koduttanai " "	25.00		
Meesaly So. " "	30.00		
Nunavil West " "	25.00		
Madduvil So. " "	25.00	400.00	940.00

U. F. B. S. Interest on Endowment Fund in U. S. A. $ 200.00

G. G. Brown

Sec. & Treas. A. C. M.

N. B. Mrs. Emily Kathirapillai is sometimes called Mrs. Emily Kumarattinam.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1905.

MEDICAL WORK.

General Medical Mission.

Mr. Albert K. Modr. Curtis, Ass't,	Rs 480.00	
Mr. Joel Fitch, Evangelist,	360.00	
Miss Jessie Samuel, Head Nurse,	132.00	
Karadive Dispenser,	240.00	1212.00.

Woman's Medical Mission.

Assistant and Accountant,	600.00	
Nurses Class,	300.00	900.00.
Total for Medical Work,		2112.00.

G. G. Brown
Sec. &. Treas. A. C. M.

3) 2112. Rs
$704.

300 Womans Medical
404 General "
$704.

28.

Rec'd OCT 19 1905

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1906 ~~for 189~~

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
	Dollars. cts	Rupees. Cents	Rupees. Cents	Rupees. Cents.
Batticotta		1090 ~~1140~~ . 00	688 . 00	1828.00
Manepay.	1558 . 20			
+		1136 . 00	868 . 00	2004.00
Udupitiy.	1430 . 30			
Tellipalai	1548 . 50	2906 ~~3006~~ . 00	620 . 00	3626.00
Udupiddy		1511 . 00		
+	1363 . 65		940 . 00	4033.00
Chavagachery.		1582 . 00		
Medical Work. General.		1212 . 00		1212.00
Woman's		900 . 00		900.00
Special Funds. W.F.B.S. Interest on Endowment $200-00.				
Totals	5900 . 65 / 17701 . 95	10487 . 00	3116 . 00	13603.00 / 17701.95
			Grand Total Asked,	31304.95

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 = Rs. 3.00

Date, 18. 9. 05

Signed, G. G. Brown Sec & Treas

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Eastern 1906 for ~~1907~~

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Batticotta	A. B. C. F. M. Salaries.			
Rev. R. C. Hastings.	Jaffna College.		Anna L.	
Mrs M. T. Hastings.			Minnie K	
			Alma O	
			Carrie L.	
Manepay.				
Rev. T. B. Scott M.D.		Helen H. 64.85		
Mrs. M. M. Scott. M.D.	$. 1297. 00	Harold G. 64.85		
Horse.	66. 65	Margaret 64.85		1558.20
Tellippallai.				
Rev. J. H. Dickson				
Mrs F. H. Dickson	1297. 00			
Teacher.	120. 00			
Horse.	66. 65	Dorothy. 64.85		1548.50
Uduvil.				
Miss. I. H. Burr. M.D.	On Furlough.			
Horse.				
Uduppiddy.				
Rev. G. G. Brown.				
Mrs. G. P. Brown.	1297. 00			
Horse.	66. 65			1363.65
			Carried Forward.	4470.35

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission Eastern 5900.65

The same in dollars.

G. G. Brown Sec & Treas

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates 1906 for ~~189~~

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
A. B. C. F. M.	Salaries. Brought	Forward,		4470.35
	Women's. Boards Salaries.			
Uduvil.				
Miss. S. R. Howland.	$ 648.50			
House.	66.65			
Miss. H. I. Root.	648.50			
House.	66.65			1430.30
Total salaries for Ceylon Mission Estimates				5900.65

The same in dollars.

G. G. Brown Sec + Treas

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.

Batticotta and Islands Station

General Work. A. B. C. F. M.

1. Native Agents.			
Rev. H. Harrington, Nynative	Rs. 240.00		
New Catechist, Kayts,	240.00	480.00	
2. Education.			
34 Schools at Rs 15.00 each.		510.00	
3. Miscellaneous.			
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	10.00		
Library	50.00	~~150.00~~ 100	1140.00

G. G. Brown
Sec. & Treas. A.B.M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.
Batticotta Station

General Work, Women's Boards.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs. Jane Peters, Pungudutivu.	Rs.	48.00	
Mrs. Gnanamuttu, Valany.	"	48.00	
" Mary Gnanamuttu, Karadive	"	48.00	
" Sabaschampillai, Sangarai.	"	48.00	
" Margaret Jacob, Batticotta	"	48.00	
New Woman, Madai	"	48.00	288.00

2. Education.

Valany Mixed School,	"	80.00		
Sarawany " "	"	100.00		
Pungudutivu " "	"	80.00		
Delft " "	"	60.00		
Analy North Girls' School	"	80.00	400.00	688.00

G. G. Brown
Sec & Treas A.B.C.M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.
Oodiville & Manepay Stations
General Work. A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agents.			
Mr. Periatamby Annaretta,	Rs.	60.00	
" A. Sinnatamby, Manepay.	"	180.00	240.00
2. Education			
15 Schools at Rs. 15.00 each.			225.00
3. Buildings.			
Preachers' House, Sandilippai,	"	200.00	
" " S. Earlaly.	"	200.00	400.00
4. Miscellaneous.			
Writers, Mr. E. Welch.		96.00	
" Manepay.		120.00	
Travelling.		25.00	
Postage		15.00	
Contingent.		15.00	271.00 1136.00

G. G. Brown
Sec & Treas. A. B. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906

Manepay & Uduvil Stations

General Work, Women's Boards.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs. Edith, Manepay,	Rs. 60.00		
" Santhia "	" 48.00		
" Periatamby, Anicotta	" 48.00		
" Saravanamuttu, Navaly.	" 48.00		
" Pooma Gnanamuttu, Uduvil.	" 72.00		
New Worker. "	" 48.00		
Mrs Martha Benjamin, Kantherodai.	" 48.00		
" Joanna Penfold, Moreddy	" 48.00		
" Eliza Poonu. "	" 48.00	468.00	
2. Education			
Navaly Girls' School.	" 30.00		
Anicotta " "	" 30.00		
Manepay Stri Girls "	" 80.00		
Navaly Ragged School.	" 60.00		
Inuvile Girls' School	" 80.00		
Moreddy North Girls School	" 40.00		
Sangaly " "	" 40.00		
Uduvil Station " "	" 40.00	400.00	868.00

G. G. Brown

Sec & Treas. A.B.M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.

Tellippalai Station.

General Work. A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agents.			
Rev. F. Arketil, Kangasanturai;	Rs. 420.00		
Mr. Joshua, Pandaterippu,	" 216.00	636.00	
2. Education			
33 Schools at Rs. 15.00 each.	" 495.00		
Tellippalai Training School;	1000.00	1495.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preachers House at Kangesanturai		400.00	
4. Miscellaneous			
Mr Nelson Daniel Writer	240.00		
Travelling.	25.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Publications	100.00	375.00	3006.00

G. G. Brown

Sec & Treas A.B.M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.

Tellippalai Station

General Work, Women's Boards.

1. Native Agents

Mrs Annie North Eastaby.	Rs	60.00		
" Joseph Pandaterippan	"	60.00	120.00	
2. Education				
Kaddaiyan Girls School.	"	60.00		
Tellippalai " "	"	60.00		
North Eastaby " "	"	80.00		
Elavaly " "	"	80.00		
Tellippalai South " "	"	60.00		
Pandaterippan Mixed "	"	60.00		
Alaveddy South " "	"	100.00	500.00	620.00

G. G. Brown

Sec & Treas A. B. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.

Udupiddy Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agents.			
Mr. S. Thevathasan, Udupiddy, Rs.	180.00		
" W. Vaithilingam, Tondamanar "	240.00	420.00	
2. Education.			
18 Schools at Rs. 15.00 each.		270.00	
3. Buildings.			
Preachers house at Udupiddy		500.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
K. Ponniah, Writer "	276.00		
Travelling "	25.00		
Postage. "	10.00		
Contingent "	10.00	321.00	1511.00

G. G. Brown

Sec & Treas A.B.M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.

Chavagacheri Station.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agents.			
Mr. A. Elliott, Usan	Rs.	60.00	
" A. Kandiah, Meesalay.	"	240.00	
" J. Sinnalamby, Nunavil.	"	72.00	
" John Murugasu, Maddavil.	"	240.00	
" A. Sripiramanian Kudatamai	"	240.00	852.00
2. Education.			
26 Schools at Rs 15:00 each	"		390.00
3. Buildings.			
Catechist's house at Meesalay.		300.00	
4. Miscellaneous.			
Travelling.	"	25:00	
Postage.		5.00	
Contingent		10.00	40.00	1582.00

G. G. Brown

Sec & Treas A.B.C.M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.

Uduppiddy & Chavagacheri Stations

General Work. Women's Boards.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs Anna Azariasalam	Uduppiddy	Rs	48.00	
" Laura Anderson,	"	"	96.00	
" Susan Mullu	Atchuvely	"	60.00	
" Julia Kathiravelu,	"	"	48.00	
" Pariponanam	Navakiery	"	48.00	
" Emily Kathirippillai,	Kathiripay	"	48.00	
" Elliott Asan		"	48.00	
" Timothy, Nunavile.		"	48.00	
" Kartigasu, Madduvile.		"	48.00	
" Sarah Jacob, Chavagacheri		"	48.00	540.00

2. Education.

Navakiery Girls School.		"	50.00	
Atchuvely " "		"	40.00	
Tondamanar " "		"	40.00	
Valveddittuvai " "		"	40.00	
Uduppiddy Sta. " "		"	30.00	
Chavagacheri " "		"	35.00	
Usan Mixed "		"	25.00	
Nagercoil " "		"	35.00	
Kodalavai " "		"	25.00	
Meesalai South "		"	30.00	
Nunavil West "		"	25.00	
Madduvil South Mixed.		"	25.00	400.00	940.00

G. Brown

Lee + Lea

W. F. B. S. Interest on Endowment Fund in U.S.A. $ 200.00

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for Ceylon Mission for 1906.

Medical Work.

General Medical Mission.

Mr Albert K. Mohr Cortes, Ass't.	480.00		
" Joel Fitch Evangelist.	360.00		
Miss Jessie Samuel, Head Nurse.	132.00		
Karadive Dispenser,	240.00	1212.00	
Woman's Medical Mission			
Assistant & Accountant	600.00		
Nurses Coloes.	300.00	900.00	2112.00

G. G. Brown

Sec & Treas A. B. M.

Rec'd SEP 10 1906

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR the Ceylon MISSION estimates for 1907

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
	Dollars.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees
Batticotta.		1225.00	640.00	1865.00
Manepay	2623.05			
and		1176.00	2368.00	3544.00
Uduvil.	2503.03			
Telleppalai.	1493.35	3046.00	520.00	3566.00
Uduppiddi.	681.83	2525.00	844.00	3369.00
Medical Work.				
General.		1212.00		
Woman's.		900.00		2112.00
Special Funds.				
1. Interest on Endowment of Uduppiddi Boarding School.				
2. Interest on Endowment of Uduvil Boarding School.				
3. Add Rs 300.00 or $100.00 for Miss Grace's Munshi. GLB				
Totals	$ 7301.26	10084.00	4372.00	14456.00
	Rs 21903.78			21903.78
			Grand Total Asked,	36359.78

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 Rs 3.00

Date, 28th July 1906.

Signed, Thos. B. Scott Sec. A.C.M.

G. G. Brown Treas. A.C.M.

Rec'd SEP 10 1906

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION. Estimates for 1907-8

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
		A. B. C. F. M.		
Batticotta.				
Rev. R.C.Hastings			Anna L.	
	Jaffna College,		Minnie L.	
Mrs. M.T.Hastings			Alma S.	
			Carrie L.	
Manepay.				
Rev. T.B.Scott M.D.	1297.00	Helen H. 129.70		
Mrs. M.E.Scott M.D.		Harold G. 64.85		
Horse	66.65	Margery I.64.85		
Extra House Fund	1000.00			2623.05
Telleppalai.				
Rev. J.H.Dickson	1297.00	Dorothy H.64.85		
Mrs. F.H.Dickson		Florence 64.85		
Horse	66.65			1493.35
Uduvil.				
Miss I.H.Curr M.D.	648.50			
Horse	66.65			715.15
Uduppiddi.				
Rev. G.G.Brown	[illegible]			
Mrs. C.P.Brown	648.50			
Horse	33.33			681.83
	Total A. B. C. F. M. Salaries carried f'd			5513.38

Total salaries for ..... Mission ....

The same in dollars.

Rec'd SEP 10 1906

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION. Estimates for 1907 ~~1906~~ 189

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
A. B. C. F. M. Salaries brought forward				5513.38
Woman's Board Salaries.				
Uduvil.				
Miss S.R.Howland	648.50			
Horse	66.65			715.15
Miss H.I.Root	324.25			
Horse	33.33			357.58
Miss Greene	648.50			
Horse	66.65			715.15

Total salaries for the Ceylon Mission Estimates 7301.26

The same in dollars.

Thomas B. Beach
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

G. G. Bryant
Treas. A. B. C. F. M.

Rec'd SEP 10 1906

American Board of Commissioners For Foreign Missions.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission 1907.

Batticotta and the Islands.

A. B. C. F. M.

General Work.

1. Native Agents.

Catechist at Nynative,	Rs 240.00	
Catechist at Kayts,	240.00	480.00

2. Education.

35 Schools @ Rs 15.00 each,		525.00

3. Miscellaneous.

Writer,	120.00	
Travelling,	25.00	
Postage,	15.00	
Contingent,	10.00	
Library,	50.00	220.00
Total		1225.00

Thomas B. Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners For Foreign Missions.

Estimates of the Ceylon Mission 1907.

Batticotta and the Islands.

Woman's Boards.

General Work.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs. Jane Peters, Pungudutive,	48.00	
" Gnanamuttu, Valany,	48.00	
" Mary Gnanamuttu, Karadive,	48.00	
" Vathicuddi, Araly,	48.00	
" Margaret Jacob, Batticotta,	48.00	240.00

2. Education.

Valany Mixed School,	80.00	
Saravanai " "	100.00	
Pungudutive Station "	80.00	
Delft Mixed School,	60.00	
Araly North Girls School,	80.00	400.00
Total,		640.00.

Thomas B. Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates of the Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Manepay and Uduvil.

A. B. C. F. M.

General Work.

1. Native Agents.

Mr. Pediatamby, Arnicotta,	60.00	
" Welch, Uduvil,	96.00	
Catechist, Inuvil,	240.00	396.00

2. Education.

19 Schools @ Rs 15.00 each,		285.00

3. Buildings.

Preacher's House at Sandillipay,		200.00

4. Miscellaneous.

Writer, Manepay,	120.00	
" Uduvil,	120.00	
Travelling,	25.00	
Postage,	10.00	
Contingent,	20.00	295.00
Total,		1176.00

Thos B Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Manepay and Uduvil.

Woman's Boards.

General Work.

1. Native Assistants.

Mrs. Edith, Manepay,	60.00	
" Santhia, Manepay,	48.00	
" Pediatamby, Arnicotta,	48.00	
" Ponnu Gnanamuttu, Uduvil,	72.00	
" Anna Arunasalem "	48.00	
New Worker, "	48.00	
Mrs. Martha Benjamin, Kantherodi,	48.00	
" Joanna Penfold, Alaveddi,	48.00	
" Eliza Ponnu, "	48.00	468.00

2. Education.

U. C. Boarding School,	1500.00	
Navaly Girls School,	30.00	
Arnicotta " "	30.00	
Manepay " "	80.00	
Navaly Ragged "	60.00	
Inuvil Girls "	80.00	
Alaveddi " "	40.00	
Sangavaley " "	40.00	
Uduvil Stat. " "	40.00	1900.00
Total,		2368.00

Thomas B. Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Telleppalai.

A. B. C. F. M.

General Work.

1. Native Agents.

Rev. F. Ankatell, Kankesanturai,	420.00	
Catechist at Pandeterippo,	216.00	636.00

2. Education.

Telleppalai Training School,	1000.00	
29 Schools @ Rs 15.00 each,	435.00	1435.00

3. Buildings.

Preacher's House, Kankasanturai,	400.00	
" " S. Erlaly,	200.00	600.00

4. Miscellaneous.

Mr. Nelson Daniel, Writer,	240.00	
Travelling,	25.00	
Postage,	5.00	
Contingent,	5.00	
Publications,	100.00	375.00
Total,		3046.00

Thomas B. Scott Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Telleppalai.

Woman's Boards.

General Work.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs. Umier, N. Erlaly,	60.00	
" Joseph, Pandeterripu,	60.00	120.00

2. Education.

Kadduvan Girls' School,	60.00	
Telleppalai " "	60.00	
Erlaly N. " "	80.00	
Erlavaley " "	80.00	
Telleppalai S " "	60.00	
Pandeterippu Mixed "	60.00	400.00
Total,		520.00

Thomas B. Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates of the Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Uduppiddi and Chavakachcheri.

A. B. C. F. M.

General Work.

1. Native Agents.

Mr. S. Thevathasan, Uduppiddi,	192.00	
" W. Vaitilingam, Tondamanaar,	240.00	
" J. Sinnatamby, Nunavil,	72.00	
" A. Supramaniam, Koduttanai,	240.00	
" C. Joshua, Usan,	60.00	804.00

2. Education.

44 Schools at Rs 15.00 each,		660.00

3. Buildings.

Preacher's House, Uduppiddi,	500.00	
" " Varany,	200.00	700.00

4. Miscellaneous.

K. Ponniah, Writer,	276.00	
Travelling,	50.00	
Postage,	15.00	
Contingent,	20.00	361.00
Total,		2525.00

Thomas B. Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Uduppiddi and Chavakachcheri,

Woman's Boards.

General Work.

1. Native Agents.

Mrs. Laura Anderson, Uduppiddi,	96.00	
" Susan Muttu, Atchuvaley,	60.00	
" Julia Kathiravalu, "	48.00	
" Emily Kathirapillai, Kathirapai,	48.00	
"Sophia Elliot, Chavakachcheri,	48.00	
" Timothy, Nunavil,	48.00	
" Jane Kartigesu, Madduvil,	48.00	
" Sarah Jacob, Pediamavadi,	48.00	444.00

2. Education.

Navakkeeri Girls School,	50.00	
Atchuvaley " "	40.00	
Tondamanaar " "	40.00	
Valveddittura i " "	40.00	
Uduppiddi Stat." "	30.00	
Chavakachcheri " "	35.00	
Madduvil South Mixed School,	25.00	
Nunavil West " "	25.00	
Meesaly South " "	30.00	
Koduttanai " "	25.00	
Nagercoil " "	35.00	
Usan " "	25.00	400.00
Total,		844.00

Thomas B. Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Estimates of the Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Medical Work.

Manepay Hospital. (General)

Mr. Albert K. Curtis, Assistant,	480.00	
Mr. Joel Fitch, Evangelist,	360.00	
Miss Jessie Samuel, Head Nurse,	132.00	
Karadive Dispenser,	240.00	1212.00

Inuvil Woman's Hospital.

Assistant and Accountant,	600.00	
Nurses Class,	300.00	900.00
Total,		2112.00

Thomas B. Scott
Sec. A. C. M.

G. G. Brown
Treas. A. C. M.

Rec'd SEP 6 1907.

36.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1908

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
	Dollars	Rupees. Cents	Rupees. Cents	Rupees. Cts
Vaddukkoddai	400.00	1225.00	760.00	1985.00
Manepay	1758.20			
and Uduvil	1907.58	1216.00	2476.00	3692.00
Tillippalai	1493.35	3168.00	580.00	3748.00
Inuvil	1550.30			
Uduppiddi	781.83	2249.00	1060.00	3309.00
Medical Work				
General		1212.00		
Woman's		900.00		2112.00
Totals	$ 7891.56 Rs 23674.68	9970.00	4876.00	14846.00 23674.68 38520.68
				Grand Total Asked,

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 = Rs 3.00

Date, July 31st 1907

Signed, Thos B Scott — Secy A.C.M.

J. H. Dickson — Treas A.C.M.

1

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1908

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
				$ Cts.
Manepay				
Rev & Mrs T.B.Scott	1297.00	Helen H. 200.00		
Horse allowance	66.65	Harold G. 64.85		
Extra house fund	500.00	Margery I. 64.85		2258.20
		New child 64.85 (Katherine Louise)		~~1758.20~~
Tillippallai				
Rev&Mrs J.H.Dickson	1297.00	Dorothy H. 64.85		
Horse allowance	66.65	Florence 64.85		1493.35
Irnuville				
Dr.I.H.Curr	648.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			715.15
Miss.Z.W.S.Patten	648.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			
Munshi	120.00			835.15
Uduppiddi				
Rev&Mrs G.G.Brown	648.50			
Horse allowance	33.33			x 781.83
Unoccupied houses.	100.00			
	Total A.B.C.F.M.Salaries carried f'd			$ 5583.68
Vaddukkoddai				
Mr.W.E.Hitchcock	400.00			400.00
				~~5983.68~~ 6483.68

Total salaries for ..... Mission ....

The same in dollars.

x This is for half year.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1908

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
				$ Cts.
A.B.C.F.M. Salaries brought forward				5983.68
Woman's Board Salaries				
Uduvil				
Miss S.R.Howland	648.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			715.15
Miss J.E.Green	648.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			
Munshi	120.00			835.15
Miss H.I.Root	324.25			
Horse allowance	33.33			357.58

Total salaries for the Ceylon Mission Estimates . . . . . $ 7891.56

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for Year 1908

Vaddukkoddai&the Islands Station.

A.B.C.F.M.

		Rupees	cts.
General Work.			
1.Native Agents			
Catechist at Nynative	Rs 240.00		
Catechist at Kayts	240.00	480	00
2.Education.			
35 Schools @Rs 15.00 each		525	00
3.Miscellaneous.			
Writer	120.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	10.00		
Library	50.00	220.	00
	Total Rs	1225	00

Hr P B Scott

Secy.A C. M.

Treas.A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1908

Vaddukkoddai & the Islands Station.

Woman's Board

			Rupees	cts.
B. General Work.				
1.Native Agents.				
Mrs Jane Peters, Punudutive	Rs	60.00		
" Gnanamuttu, Valany		60.00		
" Mary Gnanamuttu, Karadive		60.00		
" Vathacuddy, Araly		60.00		
" Margaret Jacob, Vaddukkoddai		60.00		
New worker, Moolay		60.00	360	00
2.Education. (Girls or Mixed)				
Valany Mixed school		80.00		
Saravany " "		100.00		
Punudutive " "		80.00		
Delft " "		60.00		
Araly North Girls		80.00	400	00
	Total	Rs	760	00

Sec'y.A.C.M.

Treas.A.C.M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1908

Manepay & Uduvil Station.

A.B.C.F.M.			Rupees	Cts.
General Work.				
1.Native Agents.				
Mr. Periatamby, Amicotta	Rs	60.00		
" Welch, Uduvil		96.00		
Catechist, Irnuvil		240.00		
Rev. Hoisington		120.00	516	00
2.Education.				
27 Village Schools @ Rs 15 each			405	00
3.Miscellaneous.				
Writer, Manepay @ Rs 10.00		120.00		
" Uduvil @ " 10.00		120.00		
Travelling		25.00		
Postage		10.00		
Contingent		20.00	295	00
Total	Rs		1216	00

Thos B Scott

Secy A. C. M.

Treas. A. C. M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1908

Manepay & Uduvil Station.

Woman's Boards		Rupees	Cts.
General Work.			
1.Native Assistants.			
Mrs Eliza Santhia	Rs 60.00		
" Periatamby, Arnicotta	60.00		
" Paranjothy	36.00		
" Edith David	60.00		
" Joanna Penfold	60.00		
" Eliza Raymond	60.00		
" Chelliahpillai	180.00		
New worker	60.00	576	00
2.Education.			
O.G.Boarding School	1500.00		
Navaly station Girls	40.00		
" Ragged "	60,00		
Arnicotta South "	60.00		
Manepay station "	40.00		
Inuvil "	40.00		
Sanguvaly "	60.00		
Alaveddy North "	40.00		
Mahiapiddy "	60.00	1900	00
Total Rs		2476	00

Thos B Scott
Secy.A.C.M.

Treas.A.C.M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~the~~ 1908

Tillippalai Station.

A .B .C .F .M.

		Rupees	Cts.
General Work.			
1.Native Agents.			
Rev.F.Anketell,Kangesanturai	420.00		
Catechist at Pandeterippo	216.00	636	00
2.Education.			
Tillippalai Training School	1000.00		
21 Village Schools @ Rs 15.00	315.00	1315	00
3.Buildings.			
Preachers house at Kangeasnturai		600	00
4.Miscellaneous.			
Treasurers writer	312.00		
Station writer	120.00		
Publications	150.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00	617	00
Total Rs		3168	00

H W B Scott
Secy A.C.M.

Treas A.C.M.

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GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1908

Tillippalai Station.

Woman's Boards		Rupees	cts.
General Work.			
C. I. Native Assistants.			
Mrs Umier, North Erlaly	Rs 60.00		
" Mary Vytiampillai	60.00		
" Joseph, Pandeterripo	60.00	180	00
B. 2. Education.			
Kadduvan Girls	60.00		
Tillippalai "	60.00		
North Erlaly	80.00		
Chittankerny Mixed	80.00		
Tilly South Girls	60.00		
Pandeterripo Mixed	60.00	400	00
Total Rs		580	00

Secy. A.C.M.

Treas. A.C.M.

9

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~1909~~ 1908

Uduppiddy & Chavakachchery Station.

A.B.C.F.M.

		Rupees	cts.
General Work.			
1. Native Agents.			
Mr S. Thevathasan, Uduppiddy	192.00		
" W. Vaitilingam, Tondaimanar	240.00		
" J. Chinnatamby, Nunavil	72.00		
" A. Supramaniam, Kodatanai	240.00		
" C. JOshua, Usan	60.00	804	00
2. Education.			
44 Village Schools @ Rs 15 each		660	00
3. Buildings.			
Preacher's house, Uduppiddy	500.00		
" " Varany	200.00	700	00
4. Miscellaneous.			
Travelling	50.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	20.00	85	00
Total Rs		2249	00

Thos B Scott
Secy A.C.M.

Treas A.C.M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates *For* the Ceylon *Mission for* ~~189~~ 1908

Uduppiddy & Chavakachchery *Station.*

Woman's Boards

			Rupees	cts.
General Work.				
1. Native Assistants.				
Mrs Laura Anderson	Rs 120			
" Susan Muttu	60			
" Julia Kathiravalu	60			
" Emily Kathirippillai	60			
" Maria Aseerpatham	60			
" Maria Venasitamby	60			
" Timothy	60			
" Harriet Ponnampalam	60			
" Jane Kartigasu	60			
" Sarah Jacob	60		660	00
2. Education.				
Navatkeery Girls	50			
Achuvaly "	40			
Tondaimanar "	40			
Valvedditturai Girls	40			
Uduppiddy station "	30			
Chavakachcherry "	35			
Madduvil South Mixed	25			
Nunavil West "	25			
Meesaly South "	30			
Kodatanai "	25			
Nagercoil "	35			
Usan "	25		400	00
	Total	Rs	1060	00

Geo B Scott

Secy. A.C.M.

Treas. A.C.M.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~1909~~ 1908

Medical Work Station

		Rupees	Cts.
Manepay Hospital (General)			
Mr. Albert K. Curtis, Assistant,	480.00		
" Joel Fitch, Evangelist	360.00		
Miss Jessie Samuel	192.00	972	00
Karadive Dispenser, K. Sithamparapillai		240	00
Inuvil Woman's Hospital.			
Assistants	600.00		
Nurses Class	300.00	900	00
Total Rs		2112	00

W. C. B. Scott

Secy A.C.M.

Treas A.C.M.

Rec'd SEP 12 1908
AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Summary.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

Summary for the Ceylon Mission Estimates for 1909.

Stations	Salaries	General Work		Total
		A.B.C.F.M.	Women's Board.	
	Dollars. cents	Rupees. cents	Rupees. cents	Rupees. cents
Vaddukkoddai.		1760.00	760.00	2520.00
Manepay	1958.20			
and		2446.00	4602.00	7048.00
Uduvil.	1754.55			
Tellippalai.	746.69	2455.00	520.00	2975.00
Inuvil.	1550.30			
Udupiddy.	1688.65	1705.00	1120.00	2825.00
Medical Work.				
Green Mem. Hospital		1212.00		
Mc Leod Hospital		900.00		2112.00
Inuvil				
Dr S. H. Coon.	626.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			715.15
Miss Z. M. Patton	626.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			
Mencher	120.00			835.15
Udupiddy				
Mr & Mrs W. E. Scott	1297.50	Rental 200.00		
Horse allowance	66.65			
Unassigned Funds				
				17480.00
				23095.17
Totals - - - $	7698.39	10478.00	7002.00	
Rs.	23095.17		Grand Total asked	40575.17
				40575.17

J. H. Dickson
Treas A.C.M.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION Eastern ales for ~~189~~ 1909

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
Manepay.				
Rev. & Mrs J. B. Scott	1297.00	Helen H. 200.00		
Horse allowance.	66.65	Harold G. 64.85		
		Marjorie 64.85		
		Katherine 64.85	394.55	
House repair		200.00		1958.20
Tillipalai.				
* Rev. & Mrs. J. H. Dickson	648.50	Dorothy. 32.43		
Horse allowance	33.33	Florence. 32.43		746.69
Inuvilla				
Dr. J. H. Linn.	648.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			715.15
Miss Z. W. S. Patten	648.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			
Munshi	120.00			835.15
Udupiddy.				
Mr & Mrs W. E. Hitchcock	1297.00	Richard. 200.00		
Horse allowance.	66.65			
Unoccupied houses.	125.00			1688.65
		Total A. B. C. F. M. Salaries carried forward.		5943.84

Total salaries for the Ceylon Mission Eastern ales 5943.84

The same in dollars.

* Six months only.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for ~~189~~ 1909

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
	A. B. C. F. M Salaries brought forward.			5743.84
	Woman's Board Salaries.			
Uduville.				
Miss. S. R. Hartland	648.50			
Horse allowance	66.65			715.15
Miss. J. E. Green.	648.50			
Horse allowance.	66.65			715.15
* Miss. H. J. Root				324.25
				1754.55

Total salaries for the Ceylon. Mission Estimates 7498.39

The same in dollars. 7698.39

* Six months only.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~1909~~ 1909

Vaddukkoddai & the Islands Station.

A. B. C. F. M.

General work.			
1. Native Agents			
Catechist at Nynakie	Rs. 240.00		
" " Kayts	" 240.00	480	00
2. Education.			
34 Schools @ Rs 15.		510	00
3. Preacher's House at Sangany.		600	00
4. Miscellaneous.			
Writer	120.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage.	15.00		
Contingent	10.00	170	00
Total Rs.		1760	00

Secy. A. B. C. M.
Thos. S. Scott

Treas. A. B. C. M.
J. H. Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 189

Vaddukkoddai & the Islands Station.

Woman's Board

General Work.

1. Native Agents

Mrs. Jane Peters, Pungudutivu	Rs. 60.00		
" Mary Gnanamuttu, Karadive	" 60.00		
" Jane Vathanayakam Vaddukk.	" 60.00		
New worker, Moolai	60.00		
" " Valany.	" 60.00		
" " Araly.	" 60.00	360	00

2. Education (Girls or Mixed)

Valany Mixed School.	" 80.00		
Sarawany " "	" 100.00		
Pungudutivu " "	" 80.00		
Delft " "	" 60.00		
Araly North Girls	" 80.00	400	00
Total Rs.		760	00

Secy A. B. M.

Thos B Scott

Treas. A. B. M.

D H Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~1909~~ 1909

Manepay & Udaville Station.

A. B. C. F. M.

General Work.

1. Native Agents

Mr. Pedidaimby Annaotta	60.00		
" Welch Udaville	96.00		
" Chas. Murugasu Manepay	120.00		
" P. L. Christian "	120.00		
Rev. H. L. Hoisington Udaville	120.00		
Catechist at Jaffna	120.00		
" " Pandateripp	240.00	876	00

2. Education.

25 Village Schools @ Rs. 15:		375	00

3. Miscellaneous

Writer - Manepay	120.00		
" - Udaville	120.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	20.00		
Pastors House Manepay	900.00	1195	00
		2446	00

Secy. A. B. C. M.
Thos B Scott

Treas. A. B. C. M.
D H Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1909

Manepay & Udiville. Station.

Woman's Board.

General Work.

1. Native Assistants

Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia.	60.00		
" Pethaitamby	60.00		
" Ponnu	60.00		
" Edith David	60.00		
" Joanna Penfold.	60.00		
" Eliza Raymond.	60.00		
" Chellachpillai	90.00		
" Mary Vyramipillai	60.00		
" Joseph.	60.00		
New worker.	60.00		
Mrs. Muttuchadai.	72.00	702	00

2. Education.

O. G. Boarding School		3500.00		
Navaly Station	Girls	40.00		
" Ragged	"	60.00		
Annie Ida Smith	"	60.00		
Manepay Station	"	40.00		
Inuvil	"	40.00		
Sangnaly	"	60.00		
Maveddy North	"	40.00		
Mahiapiddy	"	60.00	3900	00
			4602	00

Secy. A. B. M.
Chas B Scott

Treas. A. B. M.
J H Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1909

Tellippalai Station.

A. B. C. F. M.

General Work.

1. Native Agents			
Rev. F. Arkelett Kangesanturai	420.00	420	00
2. Education.			
16 Schools @ Rs 15:	240.00		
Tellippalai Training School.	1000.00	1240	00
3. Miscellaneous			
Treasurer's writer	360.00		
Mätin "	150.00		
Publications	250.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00	795	00
		2455	00

Secy A. C. M.
Geo B Scott

Treas. A. C. M.
J H Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~18~~ 1909

Tellippalai Station.

Woman's Board

General Work

1. Native Assistants

Mrs Ummie N. Erlaly.	60.00		
New woman at S. "	60.00	120	00

2. Education.

Kaddaiwan Girls.	60.00		
Tellippalai "	60.00		
North Erlaly.	80.00		
Chullankerry Mixed	80.00		
Tilly South Girls	60.00		
Pandateirippu' Mixed.	60.00	400	00
		520	00

Secy. A. B. M.
Thos B Scott

Treas. A. B. M.
J. H. Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1909

Uduppididdy & Tharavakuchi Station.

A. B. C. F. M.

General Work.

1. Native Agents

Mr. S. Thevathasan	Uduppiddy	192.00		
Catechist	Tondamanar	240.00		
Mr. Jacob Sinnatamby	Nimaville	72.00		
" Antho	Kudatanai	240.00		
" Wm Vythilingam	Usan	96.00	840	00

2. Education.

44 Village Schools @ Rs 15.		660	00

3. Miscellaneous.

Writer	120.00		
Travelling	50.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	20.00	205	00
		1705	00

Secy. A. B. C. M.
Geo. B. Scott

Treas. A. B. C. M.
J. H. Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~180~~ 1909

Udupiddy & Chavakacheri Station.

Woman's Board.

General Work.

1. Native Assistants.

Mrs. Laura Anderson	120.00	
" Susan Hall.	60.00	
" Julia Kathiravalu.	60.00	
" Emily Kathirippillai	60.00	
" Wm Vythingam	60.00	
" Alice Achimuttu	60.00	
" Trivothy.	60.00	
" Sevaratnam.	60.00	
" Jane Kathigasu.	60.00	
" Sarah Jacob.	60.00	
" Thamo.	60.00	720 00

2. Educative.

Navatkeny Girls.		50.00	
Achuvaly "		40.00	
Tondamanar "		40.00	
Valvettitturai "		40.00	
Udupiddy Stn. "		30.00	
Chavakacheri "		35.00	
Maddivil South	Mixed	25.00	
Unuvil West	"	25.00	
Mucaly South	"	30.00	
Kaddaiyan	"	25.00	
Nagarkovil	"	35.00	
Usan	"	25.00	400 00
			1120 00

Secy A.B.C.M. Thos B Scott

Treas A.B.C.M. J H Dickson

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~1909~~ 1909

Medical Work ~~Station~~

Green Memorial Hospital

Mr. Albert K. Curtis, Assistant	420.00		
" Joel Fiske Evangelist	360.00		
Miss Jessie Samuel.	192.00	972	00
Karadive Dispenser, K. Sithamparapillai		240	00

Mc Leod Hospital (Erumville)

Assistants	600.00		
Nurses Class.	300.00	900	00
		2112	00

Secy. A. C. M.
Thos B Scott.

Treas. A. C. M.
J. H. Nelson

Rec'd SEP 14 1909

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SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR ~~for~~ the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 189 1910

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
	$ Cts	Rupees. cents	Rupees. Cents	Rupees. Cts
Vaddukkoddai		2155 . 00	640 . 00	2795.00
Manepay	2066 . 66			
and		3011 . 00	1272 . 00	4283.00
Uduvil	1179 . 99			
Irnuvil	786 . 66			
Tellippalai	1698 . 66	2160 . 00	320 . 00	2480.00
Uduppiddy	1778 . 66	2378 . 00	880 . 00	3258.00
Rev & Mrs Dickson	430 . 66			
Medical work				
Green Mem. Hospital		1212 . 00		
McLeod Hospital		900 . 00		2112.00
Totals	$ 7941. 29	11816.00	3112.00	14928.00
	Rs. 23823. 87	3938.67	$1037.33	23823.87
			Grand Total Asked,	38751.87
				$12917.29

Rate of Exchange, $1 = Rs. 3.00

Date,

Signed, Thos B Scott Secretary A.B.M.

W. E. Hitchcock Treasurer "

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 189 10

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Manepay				
Rev&Mrs.T.S.Scott	1440 .00	Helen.H 200.00		
Horse allowance	66 .66	Harold.G144.00		
		Marjorie 72.00		
		Katherine72.00		
		Winifred 72.00		2066.66
		560		
Tellippalai				
Mr&Mrs.A.A.Ward	1440 .00	Lewis 72.00		
Horse allowance	66 .66			
Munshi's "	120 .00			1698.66
Irnuville				
Dr.I.H.Curr	720 .00			
Horse allowance	66 .66			786 .66
Uduppiddy				
Mr&Mrs Hitchcock	1440 .00	Richard200.00		
Horse allowance	66 .66	John David72.00		1778.66
* Rev.Mrs.Dickson	576 .66	Dorothy 36.00		
		Florence 18.00		430 .66
	Total A.B.C.F.M.salaries carried forward			8761.30

Total salaries for ..... Mission ....

The same in dollars.

* for 3 months only.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES of the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for ~~189~~ 1910

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
	A.B.C.F.M. salaries brought forward			6761.30
	Woman's Board Salaries			
Oduville				
Miss.S.R.Howland	720.00			786.66
Horse allowance	66.66			
*Miss.J.E.Green	360.00			393.33
Horse allowance	33.33			
				1180.

Total salaries for the Ceylon Mission estimates 7941.29

The same in dollars.

*For six months only.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates *For* the Ceylon *Mission for* ~~189~~ 1910

Vaddukkoddai & the Islands *Station.*

A.B.C.F.M.

General Work			
1. Native Agents			
Catechist at Nynative	Rs.300.00		
" " Kayts	300.00	600	00
2. Education			
29 Schools @ Rs.25		725	00
3. Preacher's house at Sangany		600	00
4. Miscellaneous			
Writer	180.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	10.00	230	00
		2155	00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Vaddukkoddai & the Islands Station.

Womans Board's

General Work			
1.Native Assistants			
Mrs.Jane Peters, Pungudutive	Rs60		
" Mary Chanamuttu,Karadive	60		
" Vathacutty ,Araly	60		
New worker Moolai	60	240	00
2.Education			
Valany	80		
Saravany	100		
Pungudutive	80		
Delft	60		
Araly North	80	400	00
		640	00
16 Schools @ Rs25		400	00
3.Land for building Pastor's house at Manepay		800	00
4.Miscellaneous			
Writer Manepay	120.00		
" Uduvil	120.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	20.00	295	00
		3011	00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Manepay & Uduvil Station.

A.B.C.F.M.

General Work			
1.Native Agents			
Preacher at Arnicottai	Rs.120.00		
Catechist at Pandaterrippu	300.00		
Teacher Catechist "	60.00		
Catechist at Chunagam&Irnuvil	300.00		
Catechist at Manepay	240.00		
Mr.Welch	96.00		
" Hoisington	120.00		
" Christian	120.00		
" Supiramaniam	60.00	1416	00
2.Education			
16 Schools @ Rs25		400	00
3.Land for building Pastor's house at Manepay		900	00
4.Miscellaneous			
Writer Manepay	120.00		
" Uduvil	120.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	20.00	295	00
		3011	00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Manepay & Uduvil Station.

Woman's Board

General Work				
1. Native Assistants				
Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia	Rs. 60. 00			
" Edith David	78. 00			
" Jane Penfold	78. 00			
" Eliza Raymond	54. 00			
" Cheliah	90. 00			
" Mary Vytiampillai	60. 00		40 7	
" Joseph	60. 00		184 8	
" Susan C. Joshua	72. 00			
" E. Kanavathipillai	60. 00			
" New worker Manepay	60. 00	672	00	224
2. Education				
Navaly Station Girls	60. 00			
" Ragged "	40. 00			
Arnicottai South "	50. 00			
Manepay Station "	50. 00			
Irnuvil "	60. 00			
Sanguvaly "	40. 00			
Alaveddy North "	40. 00			
Mahiapiddy "	60. 00			
Uduvil Station "	40. 00			
Thervakaddu Mixed	60. 00			
Siruvilan "	50. 00			
Pannagam North "	50. 00	600	00	200
		1272	00	

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Tellippalai Station.

A.B.C.F.M.

General Work			
1. Native Agents			
Rev. F. Anketell, Kangesanturai		420	00
2. Education			
Tellippalai Training School	Rs.1000.00		
11 Schools @ Rs25	275.00	1275	00
3. Miscellaneous			
Writer	180.00		
Publication	250.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00	465	00
		2160	00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Tellippalai Station.

Woman's Board			
General Work			
1.Native Assistants I.			
Mrs.Umier North Erlaly	Rs.60.00		
New woman at South Erlaly	60.00	120	00
2.Education			
Tellippalai Station Girls	50.00		
Erlaly North "	50.00		
Tellippalai South "	50.00		
Kadduvan "	50.00	200	00
		320	00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Uduppiddy & Chavakachcherry Station.

A.B.C.F.M.

General Work			
1.Native Agents			
Mr.S.Thevathasan,Uduppiddy	Rs.192.00		
Catechist at Tondaimanar	300.00		
" " " NUnavil	120.00		
Wm.vytilingam,Usan	96.00		
Catechist at Kudatanai	300.00	1008	00
2.Education			
37 Schools @ Rs25		925	00
3.Miscellaneous			
Treasurer's Writer	360.00		
Travelling	50.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	20.00	445	00
		2378	00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Uduppiddy & Chavakachcherry Station.

Woman's Board

General Work			
1.Native Assistants			
Mrs.Lawra Anderson	Rs.120.00		
" Emily Kathiripillai	60.00		
" Wm.Vytilingam	60.00		
" Timothy	60.00		
" Jane Kartigasu	60.00		
" Sarah Jacob	60.00		
" Ponnachy Vallipuram	60.00	480	00
2.Education			
Uduppiddy Station Girls	30.00		
Valvettiturai "	40.00		
Achchuvaly "	40.00		
Navatkeery "	50.00		
Tondaimanar "	40.00		
Chavakachcherry "	35.00		
Madduvil South Mixed	25.00		
Nunavil West "	25.00		
Meesaly South "	30.00		
Kudatanai "	25.00		
Nagarcoil "	35.00		
Usan "	25.00	400	00
		880	00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Station.

Green Memorial Hospital			
Mr. Albert K. Curtis Assistant	Rs. 420		
" Joel Fitch Evangelist	360		
~~Miss Jessie Samuel~~ Miss Nallamma V.	192	972	00
Karadive Dispenser, K. Sithamparapillai		240	00
McLeod Hospital (Irnuvil)			
Assistants	600		
Nurses Class	300	900	00
		2112	00

FORM No. 42.

Rec'd SEP 19 1904 (545) 33

TRANS-ATLANTIC CABLEGRAM.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY · MACKAY-BENNETT SYSTEM ·

ATLANTIC OCEAN

EUROPEAN OFFICES:

LONDON (Principal Office), 23 Royal Exchange.
LIVERPOOL, F 3 Exchange Buildings and Cotton Exchange.
MANCHESTER, 18 Moult Street, Cross Street (op. Roy. Ex.).
BRADFORD, 8 Foster Square.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 29 Sandhill.
BRISTOL, Carlton Chambers, Baldwin Street.
GLASGOW, 67 St. Vincent Street.
EDINBURGH, 34 Frederick Street.
DUNDEE, 37 Albert Square.
LEITH, 5 Bernard Street.
PARIS, 49 Avenue de l'Opera (New York Herald Office).
HAVRE, 112 Boulevard de Strasbourg.

TELEPHONE 728 CALL.

AMERICAN OFFICES:

NEW YORK, Commercial Cable Building.
" Stock Exchange.
" Cotton Exchange.
" 9 Beaver Street.
" Postal Telegraph Building.
" 182 William Street, cor. Spruce Street.
" 442 Broome Street.
" Hoffman House.
" "Herald" Building.
BOSTON, 112 State Street.
" 155 Federal Street.
HALIFAX, N. S., 201 Hollis Street.
ALL POSTAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES.
ALL CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

SEP 19 1904

No. of Words 190

The following Cablegram received, **"VIA COMMERCIAL CABLES,"** *at* 7 55 a ..... *M.*
subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.

HRK V EA 1 MADUR 4 FERNSTALK BOSTONMASS

DEDANIM

YOUNG Ceylon?

I am ordered by Physicians to return home at once

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. ***Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by DIRECT application to the sender.***

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY may decline to forward any message, though it has been accepted for transmission, but in case of so doing, shall refund to the sender the amount paid for its transmission.

THIS COMPANY WILL NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT TO ANY MESSAGE BEYOND THE TERMINUS OF ITS OWN LINES.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should WRITE IT LEGIBLY and order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the sending station for comparison. For such repeating, an additional charge of one-quarter the regular rate will be made.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face hereof and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any unrepeated message beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any repeated message beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines.

This Company is hereby made the agent of the sender without liability to forward any message by the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company shall not be responsible for messages until they are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message be sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, the messenger acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as the agent of the sender, and is authorized to assent to these conditions on behalf of the sender.

This Company shall not be liable in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the filing of the message.

This Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions to the working of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

In any event this Company shall not be held liable for any loss or damage, or for delay or detention, or errors, caused by storms or the action of the elements, or other acts of God, or by civil or military authority, or by insurrections, riots, rebellions, or dangers incident to the time of war, or by the unlawful acts of individuals.

This is an UNREPEATED message and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

No employé of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, President. *GEO. G. WARD, Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Manager.* *ALBERT BECK, Secretary.*

Four SHORTEST and MOST RELIABLE routes between the United States and Europe.

Two Ocean Cables direct into New York City.

The QUICKEST ROUTE via the Azores to South America and the Far East.

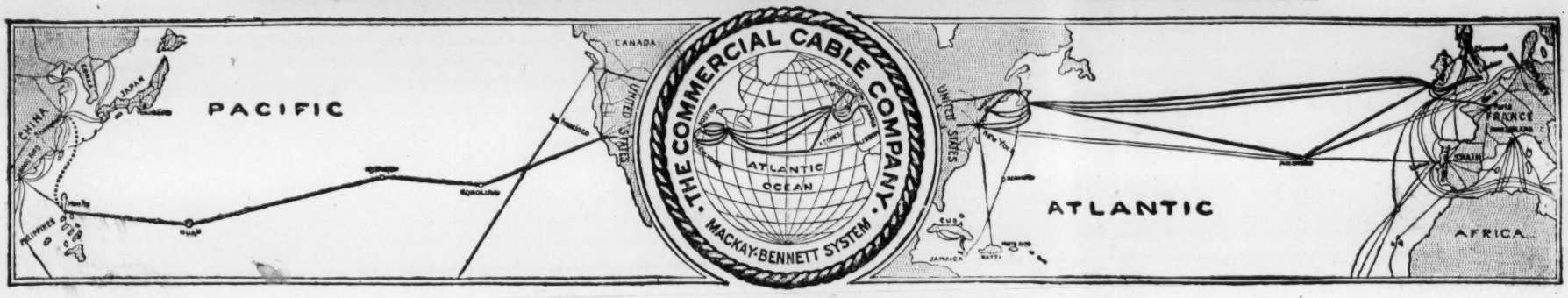
CABLEGRAMS FOR TRANSMISSION BY COMMERCIAL CABLES AND GERMAN ATLANTIC CABLE ACCEPTED AT ALL OFFICES OF THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO., AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

Dr Thomas Lindsay
Madura, India
Sept. 9-04

Form No. 42
5117

Rec'd JUL 5 1905 34

CABLEGRAM



THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM RECEIVED, **"VIA COMMERCIAL,"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO. JUL 5 190

RECEIVED 729a M. 190

Pk L VIA E AND A 11 KANGESANTURAI 5

FERNSTALK

BOSTON

NURSE JATAMANSI ~~GO~~ca ENOSITAS

Nurse's presence is needed here at once
Mission unanimously approves

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by applying directly to the sender.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.

AMERICAN OFFICES.

NEW YORK	TELEPHONE
Commercial Cable Building	Cortlandt 1213
Stock Exchange	
Cotton Exchange	
9 Beaver Street	Broad 427
Postal Telegraph Building	Cortlandt 5156
182 William Street, cor. Spruce	John 351
442 Broome Street	Spring 1108
944 Broadway	Gramercy 2291
"Herald" Building	38th St. 3025
BOSTON	
112 State Street	728
155 Federal Street	728
HALIFAX, N. S.	
201 Hollis Street	626

EUROPEAN OFFICES.

LONDON (Principal Office), 23 Royal Exchange.
LIVERPOOL, F 3 Exchange Buildings and Cotton Exchange.
MANCHESTER, 18 Moult Street, Cross Street (opposite Royal Exchange).
BRADFORD, 8 Forster Square.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 29 Sandhill.
BRISTOL, Carlton Chambers, Baldwin Street.
GLASGOW, 67 St. Vincent Street.
EDINBURGH, 34c Frederick Street.
DUNDEE, 37 Albert Square.
LEITH, 5 Bernard Street.
PARIS, 49 Avenue de l'Opera (New York Herald Office).
HAVRE, 112 Boulevard de Strasbourg.
HORTA, FAYAL, Azores Islands.

CABLEGRAMS FOR TRANSMISSION BY COMMERCIAL, COMMERCIAL PACIFIC, GERMAN ATLANTIC, HALIFAX & BERMUDAS, AND DIRECT WEST INDIA CABLES ARE ALSO ACCEPTED AT ALL OFFICES OF THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO., AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY may decline to forward any message, though it has been accepted for transmission, but in case of so doing, shall refund to the sender the amount paid for its transmission.

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It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face hereof and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any unrepeated message beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, or mis-delivery, of any repeated message beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines.

This Company is hereby made the agent of the sender without liability to forward any message by the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

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This Company shall not be liable in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the filing of the message.

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In any event this Company shall not be held liable for any loss or damage, or for delay or detention, or errors, caused by storms or the action of the elements, or other acts of God, or by civil or military authority, or by insurrections, riots, rebellions, or dangers incident to the time of war, or by the unlawful acts of individuals.

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CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT. **GEO. G. WARD, VICE-PRES'T AND GEN'L MANAGER.** **ALBERT BECK, SECRETARY.**

Cyphar-

Sr. Isabella y Tuu

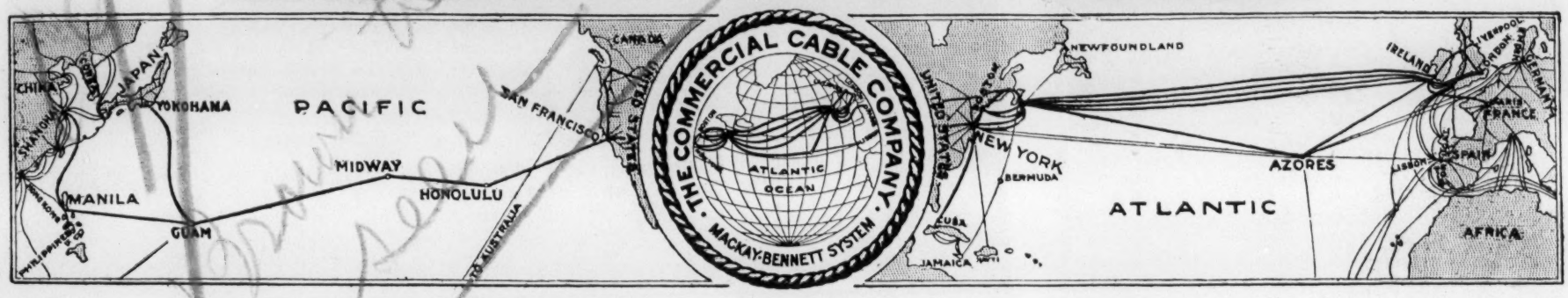
July 5-05

Form No. C.C. 42
2770

Rec'd MAR 16 1908

35.

CABLEGRAM



THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM RECEIVED, **"VIA COMMERCIAL,"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO.

RECEIVED 7.05AM M. TELEPHONE MAIN 728. MAR 16 1908 190

RK L VIA E AND A 1 VADDUKODDAI 5

FERNSTALK

BOSTON

BROWN ELECTED PRINCIPAL

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Cotton Exchange	
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DUNDEE, 37 Albert Square.
LEITH, 5 Bernard Street.
PARIS, 49 Avenue de l'Opera (New York Herald Office).
HAVRE, 112 Boulevard de Strasbourg.
HORTA, FAYAL, Azores Islands.

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A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL T

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston.

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS.													PREACHING.						
		AMERICAN.						NATIVE.												
	When begun.	Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.	Members.
Batticotta	1817	1	"	2	3	"	6	2	"	32	2	36	42	1	175	342	472	51,800	1	2
Araly South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	9	9	1	27	124	—	—	—	—
Chavagacherri	1872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	14	14	1	65	121	176	—	1	1
Pulavathy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	63	—	—	—	—	—
Moolai	1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	1	12	12	3	38	77	42	—	1	2
Karadive	1855	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	22	1	24	24	1	54	335	135	—	1	1
Kaits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	—	—	—	—
Nynative	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 1					1	9	65	—	—	—	—
Punguduitive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	* 1		1			1	33	76	—	—	—	—
Valany	1858	—	—	—	—	—	—	* 1	—	22	1	28	28	1	30	29	102	—	1	1
Delft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	* 1		—			1	23	56	—	—	—	—
Chavagacherri	1834	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2		3			1	43	64	206	33,890	1	1
Usan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	22	1	30	30	1	27	31	—	—	—	—
Ottuvely	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—			1	18	23	—	—	—	—
Nunavil	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		2			1	21	40	80	—	1	—
Madduvil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	19	19	1	12	21	—	—	—	—
Varany	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		—			1	16	39	76	—	1	
Kudattani	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	18	18	1	23	26	—	—	—	—
Manepai	1831	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1		3			1	68	232	261	12,751	1	1
Sandilippai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	26	1	37	39	1	46	45	—	—	—	—
Anaicotta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		3			1	18	54	—	—	—	—
Navaly	1860	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		1			3	233	253	302	—	1	1
Anaicotta West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	14	14	1	39	33	—	—	—	—
Manepay South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—			1	73	68	—	—	—	—
Odoorville	1831	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1		4			1	430	284	628	11,925	1	4
Inuvil	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—		1			1	100	38	—	—	—	—
Sangunely	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	36	40	1	51	42	—	—	—	—
Kandarody	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1			1	29	22	—	—	—	—
Alavetty South	1870	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	1	12	12	2	70	90	89	—	1	
Tillippallai	1831	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	—		3			1	117	365	273	35,444	1	1
Mailiddi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	32	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erlaly North	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12	2	15	15	2	96	217	76	—	1	
Erlaly South	1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	1	11	11	1	40	85	70	—	1	
Panditerippo	1831	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		1			2	81	252	191	—	1	1
Ilavali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	21	1	26	26	1	83	50	—	—	—	—
Udupippitty	1847	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	28	4	34	36	1	114	177	167	20,300	1	1
Achuvely	1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		2			1	86	115	95	—	1	
Toudaimanar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	22	22	1	47	52	—	—	—	—
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations . . 32																				
GRAND TOTAL		4	—	2	6	4	16	15	22	350	44 -o	431	447	44	2462	3943	3441	1,66,110	18	2

* supported by the Nat. Evang. Soc., or Home M
+ " partly by College Y. M. C. A.
-o including 3 supported by the Bible Soc. & c

MAR 26 1901

TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending December 31st 1900. (State when the year ends.)

[...oston, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
						COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.				COMMON SCHOOLS.											
Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
225	52	5	712	-	-	1	94	-	-	7 2	740	308	60	1202	681.48	43.91	4700.00	175.35	236.30	5837.04	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	
75	38	2	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 1	331	95	-	426	340.00	27.89	-	12.00	15.26	395.15	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	
27	9	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	317	72	-	389	246.00	24.22	-	6.00	17.08	293.30	
72	26	2	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	526	107	18	651	420.00	13.47	210.00	40.00	130.96	814.43	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5					-	-	-	-	-	-	
46	23	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	700	80	27	807	258.00	6.00	-	5.00	45.30	314.30	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2					-	-	-	-	-	-	
135	59	3	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	8					480.00	61.02	120.00	71.50	109.97	842.49	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	774	158	12	944	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					-	-	-	-	-	-	
58	26	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 2	286	57	15	358	226.62	3.79	-	17.00	3.24	250.65	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	
46	18	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 3	351	12	4	367	264.00	49.00	-	36.50	20.75	370.25	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	-	-	-	-	
160	88	3	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	7					905.38	128.38	987.02	103.00	123.77	2247.75	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	512	250	30	792	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					-	-	-	-	-	-	
173	85	21	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	2					449.50	9.09	-	43.00	302.28	803.87	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	202	146	90	438	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					-	-	-	-	-	-	
440	351	12	1062	-	-	-	.	2	163	2					636.00	58.96	4380.00	157.50	345.36	5574.82	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	145	170	57	535	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1					-	-	-	-	-	-	
61	32	2	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	215	136	5	356	360.00	8.55	-	28.00	49.80	446.35	
176	61	11	410	-	-	1	62	-	-	11	702	272	5	1041	510.00	12.00	1645.00	76.00	93.52	2336.52	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45	24	4	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	330	190	7	527	252.00	-	-	22.00	18.77	292.77	
48	27	1	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	180	123	22	325	271.50	2.56	-	12.00	29.21	315.27	
108	54	3	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	472	194	27	693	494.00	23.74	-	56.40	139.08	713.22	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
104	65	5	257	-	-	-	-	1	45	10	548	205	38	836	456.60	12.00	760.50	43.83	30.13	1303.26	
55	27	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	400	130	-	530	266.55	31.75	188.00	40.00	20.52	546.82	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	65	30	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2054	1065	80	3544	-	-	2	156	3	208	137	7796	2735	417	11,312	7517.83	516.53	12990.52	942.08	1731.30	23698.26	

[...nis for

[...3 independent workers.

F. B. Scott
Secretary, Am. Ceylon Mission

36.

1900

Tabular View

of the Ceylon Mission for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900

5

APR 11 19

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a public work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

APR 11 1901

Statistics of Church Members for 1900

	Churches	Organization	Pastor or Preacher	Ordination	Admission: Profession	Admission: Letter	Admission: Total	Dismission: Letter	Dismission: Excommunication	Dismission: Death	Dismission: Total	Members Dec 31: Males	Members Dec 31: Females	Members Dec 31: Total	Baptisms: Adults	Baptisms: Infants	Baptisms: Baptized Children	Communicants	Adherents (not Communicants, including Baptized children)	Total members from the first
1	Batticotta	1817	Rev. B. H. Rice	1867	5	—	5	2	—	1	3	173	52	225	2	9	127	120	712
2	Changani	1872	Mr. T. Williams	—	2	3	5	—	—	4	4	38	37	75	—	—	93	8	63
3	Moolai	1880	Mr. C. Murugeen	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	18	9	27	—	—	9	6	15
4	Karadive	1855	Rev. C. M. Sanders	1891	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	46	26	72	—	2	48	15	37
5	Valany	1858	Rev. I. Paul	1888	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	23	23	46	—	4	36	20	23
6	Panditeripo	1831	Rev. D. Velupillai	1894	3	4	7	2	2	—	4	54	54	108	2	8	68	15	153
7	Manepai	1831	Rev. N. P. Nathanael	1881	3	6	9	6	—	1	7	72	88	160	3	10	90	11	258
8	Navaly	1860	Rev. R. Bryant	1896	21	2	23	—	—	—	—	88	85	173	12	9	82	47	182
9	Udduvil	1831	Rev. S. Elyatamby	1884	12	6	18	1	—	4	5	89	351	440	5	3	126	62	1062
10	Alavetty	1870	Rev. F. Ackefell	1891	2	2	4	—	—	2	2	29	32	61	—	1	25	3	45
11	Erlaly South	1888	Mr. G. Danforth	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	21	27	48	1	3	21	1	22
12	Tellippallai	1831	Rev. J. Christmas	1873	11	2	13	5	—	1	6	115	61	176	9	1	74	23	410
13	Erlaly North	1886	Mr. P. Sangarapillai	—	4	1	5	2	—	1	3	21	24	45	3	6	29	2	35
14	Udupiddi	1847	Rev. D. Stickney	1858	5	2	7	16	—	1	17	39	65	104	2	2	44	19	257
15	Achuvely	1892	Rev. J. Sanders	1892	2	3	5	1	—	—	1	28	27	55	1	1	28	12	18
16	Chavakacheri	1834	Rev. T. P. Hunt	1855	3	—	3	—	—	3	3	76	59	135	1	6	68	3	227
17	Nunavil	1896	Mr. A. Varitamby	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	32	26	58	1	5	21	1	8
18	Varany	1895	Mr. S. Antho	—	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	28	18	46	2	1	22	8	17
			Total.		80	35	115	37	4	22	63	990	1064	2054	44	71	1011	376	3544

Benevolence of the Churches for 1900

Churches	Receipts: From Foreign Sources	Receipts: From Native Sources	Receipts: Total of Foreign & Native Sources	Expenditure: Paid for Pastors & Preachers	Expenditure: Paid for Native Evangelical Society	Expenditure: Bible & Tract Societies	Expenditure: Pastors Relief Fund	Expenditure: Other Objects	Expenditure: Total of Expenditure
	Rs ct	Rs ct	Rs ct	Rs ct	Rs ct	Rs ct	Rs ct	Rs ct	Rs ct
1 Batticotta	42.00	1095.04	1137.04	681.48	125.35	50.00	46.80	233.41	1137.04
2 Changani	17.70	413.23	430.93	340.00	12.00	–	–	43.15	395.15
3 Moolai	15.00	278.30	293.30	246.00	6.00	–	–	41.30	293.30
4 Karadive	19.00	585.56	604.56	420.00	30.00	10.00	21.00	123.43	604.43
5 Valany	32.00	282.30	314.30	258.00	–	5.00	20.60	30.70	314.30
6 Panditeripo	16.00	698.87	714.87	494.00	46.40	10.00	24.00	138.82	713.22
7 Manepay	42.83	1217.90	1260.73	905.38	79.50	23.50	–	252.35	1260.73
8 Naraly	–	684.26	684.26	449.50	33.00	10.00	21.00	290.37	803.87
9 Udevil	189.00	1070.29	1259.29	636.00	119.50	35.00	–	404.32	1194.82
10 Alavetty	33.59	412.76	446.35	360.00	18.00	10.00	–	58.35	446.35
11 Eslaly South	50.00	251.10	301.10	271.50	12.00	–	–	31.77	315.27
12 Tillippallai	–	699.36	699.36	510.00	66.00	10.00	62.01	43.51	691.52
13 Eslaly North	–	278.59	278.59	252.00	12.00	10.00	–	18.77	292.77
14 Udupiddi	13.80	533.15	546.95	456.80	33.83	10.00	19.20	22.92	542.75
15 Achuveli	54.00	304.82	358.82	266.50	30.00	10.00	18.00	34.27	358.82
16 Charagasherri	80.44	646.02	726.46	480.00	57.50	20.00	24.00	146.99	722.49
17 Nunavil	10.00	240.65	250.65	226.62	5.50	11.50	–	7.03	250.65
18 Varany	10.00	331.64	341.64	264.00	24.00	12.50	18.57	51.18	370.25
Total	625.36	10,023.84	10,649.20	7517.83	704.58	237.50	275.18	1972.64	10,707.73

Statistics of Church Members and Benevolences

38.

1901

Tabular View of Ceylon Mission
for the year 1901 5

Received APR 4 - 1902

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TAB

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS.													PREACHING.						
	When begun.	AMERICAN.						NATIVE.					Total American and Native.	Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations). census of 1891	No. of Churches.	Members.
		Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.								
Batticotta	1817	1	–	* 2	3	–	6	2	–	27	2	31	37	2	240	400	457	51,800	1	226
Araly South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	1	9	9	1	30	120	–	–	–	–
Changani	1872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	1	18	18	2	126	136	176	–	1	78
Moolai	1880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	1	13	13	3	44	72	42	–	1	28
Karadive	1855	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	22	1	24	24	1	60	321	149	–	1	75
Kaits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	–	–	–	–	–
Nynative	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	1	15	–		–	–	–
Pungudutive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	1	12	12	1	33	76		–	–	–
Velany	1858	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	6	6	1	34	71	105	–	1	47
Delft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	3	1	24	73		–	–	–
Chavagacherri	1834	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1		3			1	40	59		33890	1	141
Ueain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	1	28	28	1	18	26	219	–	–	–
Ottuvely	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–			1	14			–	–	–
Nunavil	1896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1			1	39	55		–	1	54
Maddivil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	15	15	1	24	44	75	–	–	–
Varany	1895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	–	16	16	1	20	48	79	–	1	46
Kudattani	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		–			1	30	22		–	–	–
Manepai	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	1		1			1	71	167		12751	1	158
Gandilippai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	1	32	34	1	47	50	266	–	–	–
Araiyotta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		2			1	45	41		–	–	–
Naraly	1860	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		1			3	217	248		–	1	189
Andicotta West	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	1	15	15	1	34	32	311	–	–	–
Manepay South	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–		1			1	45	43		–	–	–
Oodgoville	1831	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–		4			1	445	290		11925	1	467
Inuvil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1			1	60	38		–	–	–
Changuvely	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	35	39	1	40	47	641	–	–	–
Kanderody	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1			1	25	22		–	–	–
Alavedoty South	1870	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	11	1	13	13	2	57	114	87	–	1	56
Tillipallai	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–		4			1	112	333	269	35444	1	168
Mailiddi-Kangesanturai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	22	–	29	31	1	20	34	–	–	–	–
Erlalai North	1886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	1	14	14	2	92	168	79	–	1	45
Erlalai South	1888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	13	13	1	32	66	69	–	1	47
Panditeripo	1831	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		1			1	45	272		–	1	108
Chiruvilan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	23	23	1	27	18	188	–	–	–
Uduppiddi	1847	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	30	4	35	37	1	100	261	168	20300	1	112
Achuvely	1891	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		3			1	84	103		–	1	53
Tandaimanaar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	–	26	26	1	36	31	96	–	–	–
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations . 31.																				
GRAND TOTAL		4	–	2	6	4	16	15	18	339	40	412	428	45	2430	3900	3476	166110	18	2100

* Professors in Jaffna College are ordained.

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending December 31st, 1901 (State when the year ends.)

, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						REMARKS.
Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	
226	51	8	720	–	–	1	96	–	–	6 2	619	213	66 3	997	617.03	46.80	3900.00	164.50	461.25	5243.58	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
78	37	5	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	260	117	–	377	330.00	20.28	–	22.00	68.76	441.04	
28	9	1	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	321	89	–	410	270.00	12.30	–	6.00	22.88	311.18	
75	28	4	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	610	104	15	729	420.00	15.05	250.00	43.50	195.25	923.80	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 3 2	727	73	18	818	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
47	23	1	24	–	–	–	–	–	–						246.00	24.00	–	5.00	37.00	312.00	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
141	61	7	234	–	–	–	–	–	–				30		525.00	56.52	249.75	78.00	100.92	1010.19	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	690	173	–	893	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
54	22	1	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	4			–		155.12	16.00	–	29.00	16.82	216.94	
										2	364	91	–	455							
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
46	18	2	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	4			–		300.00	9.00	–	34.00	15.16	358.16	
										2	394	31	–	425							
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
158	88	1	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	7			30		1024.90	42.11	1227.42	98.67	191.02	2584.12	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	510	187	–	727	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1			–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
189	93	15	197	–	–	–	–	–	–	2			95		522.00	15.76	–	46.00	279.31	863.07	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	195	130	–	420	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1			–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
467	379	45	1107	–	–	–	–	2	168	2			–		636.00	79.64	4319.18	169.00	235.50	5439.32	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	126	193	–	487	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1			–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1			–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
56	30	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	210	128	3	341	206.65	4.44	–	27.50	53.48	292.07	
168	58	–	410	–	–	1	70	–	–	7	435	165	30	700	510.00	12.00	1828.00	76.00	93.77	2519.77	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
45	24	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	330	188	17	535	230.64	–	–	15.25	15.83	261.72	
47	26	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	264	153	–	417	293.00	–	–	12.00	37.35	342.35	
108	56	3	156	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	455	177	32	664	480.00	38.68	–	54.50	77.73	650.91	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
112	72	15	272	–	–	–	–	1	48	10	712	243	16	1019	393.92	12.00	679.02	45.91	47.01	1177.86	
55	28	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	400	130	–	530	367.63	14.00	360.00	29.50	15.81	786.94	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	65	30	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	
2100	1103	148	3652	–	–	2	166	3	216	136	7687	2615	355	11039	7581.89	418.58	12813.37	956.33	1964.85	23735.02	

(10302

J. B. Scott

Notes and Suggestions.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the stati of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who make up the Grand Total, and forward each station re *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be do soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include where services are regularly held, whether there are buildings or not.

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6. "Population within limits of the station" is an tant item, though often the report can only be an estimat is desirable to know how many people are within reach station and mission. The question is often asked: "W the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" shoul medical students, members of station classes not repor Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

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10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publi work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank pr for that purpose.

1902

39.

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TA

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, a

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.	Members.
Batticotta	1817	2	–	1	3	–	6	2	–		2			1	126	274	465	census of 1891	1	229
Araly South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	34	–			1	25	100	–		–	–
Araly North	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			1	35	50	–		–	–
Changanai	1872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–			2	139	136	170		1	75
Moolai	1880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	–			1	45	67	39		1	29
Karadive	1885	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	25	1	110	116	1	65	320	144	51800	1	75
Kaits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1			1	15	–	–		–	–
Nynatiw	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		–			1	10	–	–		–	–
Pungudutivu	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1			1	22	128	–		–	–
Velany	1858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	–			1	45	52	92		1	45
Delft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–			1	10	40	–		–	–
Kharagacherri	1834	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1		2			2	73	97	227		1	141
Ulan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	–			1	22	26	–		–	–
Meesaly	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		–			1	19	67	–		–	–
Munaril	1896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1	61	61	1	36	75	78	33890	1	52
Maddavil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	–			1	25	96	–		–	–
Varany	1895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		–			1	22	44	73		1	44
Kaladdany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	–			1	28	34	–		–	–
Manepay	1831	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2		1			1	71	178	265		1	157
Sandilipay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	1			1	53	49	–		–	–
Inaicutta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		2			1	35	36	–		–	–
Naraly	1860	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		2	48	48	3	210	393	337	12751	1	195
Inaicutta Mad.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–			1	36	66	–		–	–
Manepay Co.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1			1	35	33	–		–	–
Oodooville	1831	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–		6			1	340	308	649		1	475
Inuvil	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	23	–			1	71	43	–		–	–
Changuvely	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	43	46	1	49	52	–	11925	–	–
Alaveddi Co.	1870	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	11	1			3	117	82	93		1	59
Tillippallai	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–		3			1	110	351	281		1	174
Mailiddy-Kanga	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	23	–			1	20	36	–		–	–
Erlalai N.	1886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	1			1	38	403	82		1	48
Erlalai Co	1888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	–	75	77	1	34	122	69	35744	1	47
Panditeripo	1831	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		1			1	44	192	182		1	102
Chirumilai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		20	–			1	20	45	–		–	–
Urumpirai	1847	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	27	5			1	96	254	148		1	83
Achuvely	1891	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		2	58	60	1	64	67	101	20300	1	62
Tondaimanaar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	–			1	41	50	–		–	–
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations 31																				
GRAND TOTAL		4	–	1	5	3	13	14	21	326	34	395	408	43	2246	3366	3495	166,110	18	2092

Batticotta, Jaffna, Ceylon
Feb. 14. 1903

TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending 31, December ~~18~~ 1902 (State when the year ends.)

Rec'd MAR 21 1903

on, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
						COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.				COMMON SCHOOLS.											
Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
															Gold or currency.						
															Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
229	51	4	724	1	2	1	99	—	—	6	640	269	60	1070	668.75	36.25	4365.00	160.00	82.60	5312.60	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2					—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
75	35	1	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	271	132	4	407	402.00	33.88	—	22.00	7.55	465.43	
29	10	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	311	103	—	414	300.00	26.00	—	6.00	2.28	334.28	
75	29	2	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	520	142	17	679	465.00	24.28	200.00	46.00	125.25	860.53	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
45	22	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	446	40	7	493	180.78	1.98	—	—	35.03	217.79	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	70	15	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	
141	62	3	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	814	185	22	1021	540.00	80.80	335.14	71.60	64.39	1091.93	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
52	23	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	415	112	10	537	216.00	3.50	—	23.25	23.54	266.29	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
44	20	3	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	350	23	—	373	280.96	15.19	—	20.00	25.04	341.19	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
157	88	1	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	550	197	25	772	988.56	61.80	1092.00	77.00	128.49	2347.85	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
195	95	10	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	225	128	72	425	540.00	24.00	—	47.00	335.24	946.24	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
475	389	18	1125	—	—	—	—	2	154	5	149	172	63	538	658.00	74.32	4071.87	170.00	63.60	5037.79	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
59	32	1	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	190	139	—	329	360.00	13.92	—	25.00	67.34	466.76	
174	60	6	416	—	—	1	59	—	—	8	425	171	—	655	480.00	8.00	1512.00	76.00	73.96	2149.96	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
48	27	2	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	308	192	9	509	231.36	—	—	8.00	8.39	247.75	
47	26	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	227	161	—	388	215.25	—	—	8.00	27.90	251.15	
102	53	2	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	443	180	—	623	480.00	15.05	—	40.23	53.45	588.73	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
83	49	7	279	—	—	—	—	1	57	10	767	243	33	1094	480.00	12.00	1103.00	42.40	38.79	1676.19	
62	30	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	427	133	—	580	361.71	6.00	213.35	25.00	24.87	630.93	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
092	1101	65	3717	1	2	2	158	3	205	132	7548	2757	322	10992	7818.37	436.97	12892.36	867.98	1187.71	23,203.39	

R. C. Hastings
Secretary, A. C. M.

Tabular View of Ceylon Mission for 1902 — Received March 21, 1903

American Ceylon Mission

Statistics for 1902.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their station, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

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7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

40.

1903

Tabular View
of the Ceylon Mission for 1903.
Received March 15, 1904.

Rec'd MAR 15 1904

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TAB

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as s

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations). Census of 1901	No. of Churches.	Members.
Iddukkoddai	1817	2	–	1	2	–	5	2	–	28	3			1	150	455	450		1	228
Uraly South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	–			1	30	45	–		–	–
Uraly North	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–			1	42	36	–		–	–
Chankanai	1872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	–			2	139	136	162		1	67
Moolai	1880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	–			1	34	90	45		1	30
Karadive	1885	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	22	1	116	121	1	66	244	144	57298	1	77
Kaits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1			1	12	–	–		–	–
Mainative	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–			1	10	40	–		–	–
Punkudutive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	1			1	20	63	–		–	–
Velanai	1858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–			1	56	61	95		1	49
Delft.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1			2	76	64	–		–	–
Charakachcheri	1834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	22	3			1	54	42	205		1	139
Usan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	1			1	24	22	–		–	–
Ottuvely	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–			1	11	–	–		–	–
Nunavil	1896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	1	73	73	1	39	80	77	32566	1	49
Madduvil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–			1	30	53	–		–	–
Varany	1895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	–			1	21	51	75		1	43
Kudatanai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		–			1	32	17	–		–	–
Manepai	1831	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1		3			1	58	123	236		1	141
Pandiripppai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	–			1	20	43	–		–	–
Anaicotta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1	41	42	1	29	35	–	13868	–	–
Navaly	1860	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		1			3	206	430	344		1	204
Anaicottawest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–			1	24	36	–		–	–
Manepai South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1			1	40	38	–		–	–
Tadaville	1831	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–		4			2	492	305	698		1	508
Ittuvil	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	23	2	44	47	1	60	48	–	13391	–	–
Changuvely	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–			1	49	57	–		–	–
Alaveddi South	1870	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	11	1			2	98	91	90		1	58
Pettipalai	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–		4			1	88	219	211		1	123
Mailidai-Kangas.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	19	–			1	25	86	–		–	–
Erlalai North	1886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	1			1	30	207	57		1	32
Erlalai South	1888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	71	73	1	35	56	60	38303	1	41
Panditeripo	1831	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	16	1			1	41	235	168		1	90
Chiruvilan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–			1	29		–		–	–
Udduppiddi	1847	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	27	3			1	103	235	147		1	78
Achchuveli	1891	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		3	58	60	1	58	95	101	22546	1	64
Tondaimanaar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	21	–			1	38	68	–		–	–
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations 31 Stations 6																				
GRAND TOTAL		4	–	1	4	4	13	13	21	332	37	403	416	43	2369	3851	3365	177,971	18	202

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending December 31, ~~18~~ 1903. (State when the year ends.)

as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						REMARKS.
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	
															Ceylon Currency						
															Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees.	
28	50	5	729	1	2	1	109	—	—	6	363	192	75		674.00	—	4780.00	247.00	170.00	5871.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	148	66	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	21	31	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
67	31	1	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	261	106	5		402.00	—	—	36.00	—	438.00	
30	9		17	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	299	103	—		291.00	—	—	6.00	14.00	311.00	
77	28	2	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	583	86	4	2973	480.00	—	380.00	83.00	93.00	1036.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	289	13	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
49	25	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	111	26	10		182.00	—	—	—	64.00	246.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	50	25	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
39	63	7	244	—	—	—	—	—	—						446.00	—	384.00	108.00	118.00	1056.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	815	168	6		—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
49	22	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—					1926	246.00	—	—	23.00	28.00	297.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	420	115	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
43	19	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—						285.00	—	—	10.00	30.00	325.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	358	44	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
41	78	1	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	5					1021.00	—	982.00	142.00	176.00	2321.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	519	189	9		—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1					—	—	—	—	—	—	
204	98	7	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	3				1049	424.00	600.00	—	102.00	142.00	1268.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	193	129	10		—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—	—	—	—	—	
508	415	45	1170	—	—	—	—	2	143						732.00	300.00	3348.00	373.00	228.00	4981.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	131	183	30	1087	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						—	—	—	—	—	—	
58	31	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	180	120	300		344.00	—	—	—	—	344.00	
123	52	10	426	—	—	1	60	—	—						480.00	—	1748.00	136.00	114.00	2478.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	407	200	15		—	—	—	—	—	—	
32	18	2	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	315	199	3		193.00	—	—	20.00	14.00	227.00	
41	26	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	294	197	—	2378	208.00	—	—	9.00	17.00	234.00	
90	43	2	160	—	—	—	—	—	—						507.00	—	—	94.00	65.00	666.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	508	180	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
78	45	8	287	—	—	—	—	1	49	10	754	262	27		480.00	—	1032.00	80.00	63.00	1655.00	
64	32	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—					1600	358.00	—	112.00	25.00	47.00	534.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	363	145	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
2021	1085	93	3810	1	2	2	169	3	192	130	7377	2779	494	11,013	7745.00	900.00	12766.00	1494.00	1383.00	24,288.00	

R. le Hastings
Secretary
A. C. M.

Vaddukkoddai Jaffna, Ceylon
Feb. 8, 1904

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

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10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

Tabular View of S
Ceylon - for year
ending Dec. 31 - 1904

1904

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Bos

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.
Chavakachcherri	1834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	1			1	41	30	205	32565	1
Usan		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	1			1	33	20	–		–
Odduvali		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	73	73	1	11	17	–		–
Nunavil		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	2			1	35	55	77		1
Madduvil		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1			1	23	45	–		–
Varany	1895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	2			1	25	40	75		1
Kodduttanai		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1			1	32	15	–		–
Manipay	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–		9			1	79	112	236	13868	1
Sandilippai		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	–			1	40	32	–		–
Anaicotta		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1			1	30	32	–		–
Navaly	1860	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		–	47	49	1	160	170	344		1
Ragged School		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–			1	56	40	–		–
Anaicotta West		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–			1	23	20	–		–
Manippay South		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		1			1	57	20	–		–
Sithumalai		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–			1	37	–	–		–
Tellipalai	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	21	21			1	75	184	211	38303	1
Kankesanturai		–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		–			1		–	–		–
Erlalai North	1886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	1	89	91	1	25	320	57		1
Erlalai South	1888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	–			1	24	68	60		1
Pandeterippo	1831	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	15	1			1	38	122	168		1
Chunnavalan		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		–			1	23	43	–		–
Udupiddi	1847	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	25	4			1	103	176	147	22546	1
Atchuvaly	1891	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	19	4	56	58	1	67	57	104		1
Tondamanaar		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–			1	47	36	–		–
Uduvil	1831	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1		7			2	350	295	698	13391	1
Tunvil		–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	23	11	55	59	1	46	40	–		–
Chankuvaly		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–			1	36	60	–		–
Alaveddi South	1870	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	2			3	36	56	90		1
Vaddukkoddai	1831	2	–	2	3	–	7	2	–	21	3			1	190		450	57298	1
Araly South		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–			1	25	321	–		–
Araly North		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–			1	37		–		–
Chankanai	1872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	–			2	88	65	45		1
Modai		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	–	107	114	3	33	74	162		1
Karadive		–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	21	1			1	67	275			1
Kaits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			1	14	–			–
Vaiavative		–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–			1	–	–			–
Punguduthive		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1			1	27	240			–
Valvettithurai	1858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	1			1	35	122			1
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1		1			1	–	–			–
GRAND TOTAL 39		5	–	2	6	4	17	12	20	318	77	415	432	44	2068	3202	3368	177971	18

~~If the summary of~~ each mission ~~will~~ give here the ***number*** of Out-Stations 33 ~~Stations~~ 6

425

L TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31 1904 (State when the year ends.)

Boston, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

Rec'd MAY 22 1905

CHURCHES.					EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						REMARKS.
Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	
123	57	0	244	–	–	–	–	–	–						555.00	103.39	362.00	71.00	18.20	1109.59	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	875	149	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
47	22	0	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	420	120	–	1978	288.82	18.9	–	38.00	49.05	393.96	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
49	20	3	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	385	29	–		260.96	8.50	–	11.00	51.26	331.71	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
135	77	2	263	–	–	–	–	–	–						957.48	46.74	–	218.82	350.82	1537.98	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	473	174	–		–	–	–	–	–		
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–		
201	96	4	218	–	–	–	–	–	–						466.40	74.25	–	70.00	287.30	891.95	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–		
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	262	119	–	1028	–	–	–	–	–		
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–		
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–		
129	52	7	433	–	–	1	58	–	–	6	318	135	–		40.00	18.00	1681.62	138.00	572.55	2450.17	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	61	27	–		–	–	–	–	–		
34	20	1	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	269	181		2163	204.00	–	–	10.00	6.28	220.28	
43	27	1	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	275	214	–		240.00	12.41	–	20.25	15.00	287.66	
90	43	0	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	474	151	–		396.00	16.26	–	67.50	46.67	526.43	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–		
77	45	6	293	–	–	–	–	1	53	10	747	263	–	1601	408.00	36.54	1148.50	217.46	10.00	1820.50	
64	33	0	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	398	140	–		348.52	8.68	137.00	47.00	88.63	621.83	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
483	395	22	1192	–	–	–	–	2	139						600.00	465.42	4105.17	314.4	72.50	5557.13	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	119	157	–	747	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
67	37	2	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	199	133	–		360.00	–	–	28.62	13.06	401.68	
133	69	6	735	1	2	1	131	–	–						664.93	82.12	5065.74	220.89	322.96	6356.64	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	399	260	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						–	–	–	–	–	–	
64	29	1	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	230	108	–		278.60	30.75	–	24.00	65.00	398.35	
29	9	0	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	287	98	–		250.34	26.34	–	6.00	8.52	291.20	
79	27	3	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	481	136	–	2701	480.00	24.52	–	224.00	271.58	1000.10	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	519	50	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	
48	25	0	24	–	–	–	–	–	–						194.49	29.43	–	3.75	43.86	269.53	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	
1895	1083	58	3868	1	2	2	189	3	192	125	7191	2644	–	10218	6985.53	999.44	12500.03	1730.33	2287.31	24502.62	

MAY 2 1906

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1905

42.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATIST: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1905.	Adherents
Totals,	33	-	177971	3	3	—	—	2	5	13	1	11	20	310	21	16	378	43	18	17	1855	53	
Chavaguchcheri.	6	1834	32565	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	62	3	3	73	7	3	2	222	7	
Manepai.	7	1831	18868	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	2	29	4	7	44	8	2	2	345	8	
Pallippallai.	5	1831	38303	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	3	58	2	3	69	5	4	4	284	5	
Udeppiddi.	2	1847	22546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	36	5	1	46	3	2	2	136	4	
Uduvil.	3	1831	13391	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	33	3	1	40	6	2	2	469	22	
Vaddukkoddai	10	1817	57298	—	3	—	—	—	2	5	—	3	6	92	4	1	106	14	5	5	399	7	

for the Year ending December 31st 1905. American Ceylon Mission.

Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1905.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	PUPILS Boys	PUPILS Girls	Other Schools	PUPILS Boys	PUPILS Girls	Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions For Christian Work (Rupees cts)	Native Contributions For Education (Rupees cts)	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	PUBLICATIONS PAGES PRINTED On Mission Press	PUBLICATIONS PAGES PRINTED On Other Presses
8	17	1855	53		2112	60	3273	1	2	1	106	2	105	209	121	6879	2725	10024	11669.25	13286.00	2	900	3	5310	3025092	—
3	2	222	7		195	7	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1298	289		1370.91	471.00	—	—			—	—
2	2	345	8		337	7	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	725	314		2211.93	1412.00	1	460	1	2906	—	—
4	4	284	5		228	15	622	—	—	—	—	1	105	—	23	1208	743	1951	1521.06	1431.00	—	—	—	—	3025092	—
2	2	136	4		176	11	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1190	460		1048.48	857.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	469	22		613	5	452	—	—	—	—	1	—	209	8	322	245		2185.85	4250.00	1	440	1	2011	—	—
5	5	399	7		563	15	1083	1	2	1	106	—	—	—	35	2136	674		3331.02	4865.00	—	—	1	393	—	—

This table has been prepared by Thomas B. Scott
Secretary, A. C. M.

REC'D MAY 28 1906

Copied.

Country, Ceylon

Name of Mission, Ceylon Mission

Name of Station, Jaffna

Organized,

Date of Report, ~~28/4/1906~~

1905

1906

43.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field Census of 1901.	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTI: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906.	Adherents
Totals,	33		1,77,971	2	2		1	*3	3~~4~~	1~~2~~	*	12	17	361	21	19	430	44	18	17	1922	108	
1. Vaddukkoddai	10	1817	57298	–	2	–	–	–	2	4	–	3	5	102	4	1	115	12	5	5	388	19	
2. Manepay	7	1831	13868	1*	–	–	–	–	1*	2	–	2	2	30	4	9	47	8	2	2	383	23	
3. Uduvil	3	1831	13391	–	–	–	1	3	–	4	–	3	1	36	3	2	45	4	2	2	556	52	
4. Tippallai	5	1831	38303	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	3	70	2	3	80	10	4	4	240	11	
5. Charagachchetti	6	1834	32565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	74	3	3	85	7	3	2	221	3	
6. Udippiddi	2	1847	22546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	49	5	1	58	3	2	2	134	–	

* Physicians

Rec'd APR 29 1907

...CS for the Year ending December, 31, 1906 — American Ceylon Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work * Rupees	For Education Rupees	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
18	17	1922	108		2063	63	3413	–	–	1	84	2	96	221	128	7390	2818	10,609	11,437.69	12,993.00	2		3	7840		
5	5	388	19		521	16	955	–	–	1	84	–	–	–	38	2295	711		3181.52	4360.00	–		1	700		
2	2	383	23		465	9	595	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	724	321		2353.18	1502.00	1	1084	1	7140		
2	2	556	52		451	7	566	–	–	–	–	1	–	221	12	631	501		2047.27	4300.00	1	x ——	1	x ——		
4	4	240	11		313	15	799	–	–	–	–	1	96	–	23	1063	555		1607.06	1515.00	–		–		2,100,000	
3	2	221	3		151	6	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	1603	348		1264.39	492.00	–		–			
2	2	134	–		162	10	309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	1074	380		984.27	824.00	–		–			

* Ceylon currency:- one rupee = $-.33⅓

x closed for this year.

This table has been prepared by Thos B Scott
Secretary A.C.M.

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Fold

Country, Jaffna

Name of Mission, Am. Ceylon Mission

Name of Station, Jaffna

Organized, 1816

Date of Report, 1906

1907

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field Census of 1901	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907.	Adherents
Totals,	23		177971	2	2		2	2	4	12	-	13	16	~~520~~ 320	25	35	409	45	19	18	1973	121	472
1. Vaddukkoddai	8	1817	57298	-	2	-	-	-	2	4	-	3	5	104	6	1	119	13	6	6	392	18	82
2. Manepai	4	1831	13868	1*	-	-	-	-	1*	2	-	2	3	47	6	9	67	10	2	2	484	30	202
3. Uduvil	2	1831	13391	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	3	-	33	3	12	51	2	2	2	345	34	81
4. Tellippalai	3	1831	38303	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	43	2	10	59	11	4	4	213	21	56
5. Kharakachcheri	4	1834	32565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	53	3	3	64	6	3	2	194	7	40
6. Udupiddi	2	1847	22546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	40	5	-	49	3	2	2	145	11	11

* Physicians.

STICS for the Year ending December 31st 1907 American Ceylon Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS									EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
														PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work *	For Education *	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press *	On Other Presses
																				Rupees cts	Rupees cts						
45	19	18	1973	121	472	2317	72	3818	1	–	1	81	2	104	220	121	6966	2897	10268	12914.05	13,362.74	2	1978	3	11.133	1.779.518	
13	6	6	392	18	82	609	18	909	–	–	1	81	–	–	–	35	2020	765	2.866	3958.12	3962.80	1	41	1	405		
10	2	2	484	30	202	597	13	671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	1142	479	1621	3520.55	1592.52	1	1005	1	6356		
2	2	2	545	34	81	494	6	559	–	–	–	–	1	–	220	8	329	304	853	1832.22	5420.50	1	932	1	4372		
11	4	4	213	21	56	367	14	602	–	–	–	–	1	104	–	15	793	564	1461	1368.55	1631.77			–		1.779.518	72 other presses.
6	3	2	194	7	40	168	11	479	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	1554	333	1887	1212.59	604.06	–		–			
3	2	2	145	11	11	82	10	598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	1128	452	1580	1022.02	751.09	–		–			

* Ceylon currency, one rupee being equal to $-.33

This table has been prepared by H. S. B. Scott
Secretary A.C.M.

Statistics for 1907 S

Country, Jaffna

Name of Mission, Am. Ceylon Mission

Name of Station, Jaffna

Organized, 1816

Date of Report, 1907

Rec'd APR 28 1909

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field (Census of 1901)	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATIST: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents
Totals,	23		177,971	3	1		1	3	4	12	4	13	14	341	21	37	426	47	20	16	2025	76	1128
1. Vaddukoddai	8	1817	57,298	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	3	5	111	3	1	123	12	6	6	393	5	336
2. Manippai	4	1831	13,868	*1	—	—	—	—	*1	2	—	2	3	46	3	10	64	10	4	3	492	11	370
3. Uduvil	2	1831	13,391	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	—	3	—	32	6	12	53	6	2	2	570	35	204
4. Jellippalai	3	1831	38,303	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	2	45	1	10	60	10	3	3	213	6	27
5. Bhavagacherri	4	1834	32,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	48	5	3	60	4	2	1	144	7	92
6. Udupiddi	2	1847	22,546	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	59	3	1	66	5	3	1	213	12	99

x 11 others

* Both physicians

x Employed & Supervised by Miss.ns & paid by Bible Society

CS for the Year ending December 31st 1908 American Ceylon Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
20	16	2025	76	1128	1764	66	3,349	1	4	1	96	3	103	260	122	7343	3,129	10,93[illegible]	Rs 15,269.71	Rs 17,142.48	3	1840	3	10,917	1,960.386	
6	6	393	5	336	537	18	743	1	4	1	96	–			36	2,143	799	3,038	4,186.80	4915.74	1	28	1	252		
4	3	492	11	370	329	12	622	–	–	–	–	–			19	1,194	548	1742	4,132.21	2010.14	1	930	1	6312		
2	2	570	35	204	420	5	489	–	–	–	–	1		217	8	371	318	906	2340.99	7076.00	1	882	1	4352		
3	3	213	6	27	172	13	529	–	–	–	–	1	103	–	15	900	628	1,631	1568.67	1013.50					1,960.386	—
2	1	144	7	92	113	6	300	–	–	–	–	–		–	20	1,213	306	1.519	1346.74	552.98						
3	1	213	12	99	193	12	666	–	–	–	–	1		43	24	1,522	530	2,095	1694.30	1574.16						

X Rupees = 33⅓ cents am. money.

This table has been prepared by Thos B Scott
Sec A.B.C.M.

1908 45

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Statistics for 1908 S

Country, Ceylon

Name of Mission, Ceylon Mission

Name of Station, Jaffna

Organized, 1816

Date of Report, 1908

Corrected

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATIST: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1903.	Adherents
Totals,	23		177,971	2	2	–	1	2	4	11	2	13	13	345	22	37	431	48	20	12	2028	93	1231
Vaddukoddai	8	1817	37,298	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	4	107	4	1	118	13	6	4	404	15	322
Manippai	4	1831	13,868	*1	–	–	–	–	*1	2	–	3	3	50	3	10	69	10	4	3	468	21	343
Tellippalai	2	1831	13,391	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	3	–	36	6	12	57	4	2	2	385	22	212
Chavagacheri	3	1831	38,803	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	2	47	1	10	62	9	3	1	201	8	123
Udupiddi	2	1834	32,565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	38	4	3	47	5	2	–	150	1	86
	4	1847	22,546	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	3	67	5	1	78	7	3	2	220	26	145

* Both Physicians

10 Others employed by Mission + paid by Bible Society

or the Year ending December 31st 1909. American Ceylon Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS							EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
												PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1909	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work ×	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
12	2028	93	1231	2570	77	4335	1	3	1	161	3	91	241	120	7165	3332	10993	14564.16	22523.72	3	2079	3	13092	1,991,221	–
4	404	18	322	666	17	1082	1	3	1	161	–	–	–	33	2025	850	3039	3699.98	7453.00	1	30	1	280	–	–
3	468	21	343	522	16	795	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	1169	520	1689	3594.12	2691.88	1	1027	1	6308	–	–
2	585	22	212	596	7	671	–	–	–	–	1	–	190	8	602	309	801	2525.48	7948.50	1	1022	1	6604	–	–
1	201	8	123	350	13	637	–	–	–	–	1	91	–	15	940	723	1754	1706.67	1851.63	–	–	–	–	1,991,221	–
–	150	1	86	202	9	462	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	1215	333	1548	1165.15	514.82	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	220	26	145	234	15	688	–	–	–	–	1	–	51	26	1514	597	2162	1878.76	2063.89	–	–	–	–	–	–

× One Rupee = 33 1/3 cents.

This table has been prepared by Giles G. Brown
for Secretary Am. Ceylon Mission

1909

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Fold

Rec'd MAR 11 1910

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Country, Ceylon

Name of Mission, Am. Ceylon Mission

Name of Station, Jaffna

Organized, 1816

Date of Report, 1909

Annual Report
of the
American Mission.
in
Ceylon.

1901.

Introduction.

The great event of the year 1901 was the visit of the Deputation from the American Board consisting of Sec. Rev. J. L. Barton D.D., Rev. J. F. Loba D.D., and Wm. T. Whittemore, Esq. These men with Mrs. Barton arrived in Jaffna about the middle of June and stayed with us for one month, visiting the different stations and churches in the Mission and inspecting our work. They have doubtless been asked many times since returning to America "What have you been able to do for the Mission work in Ceylon and India?" The same question has been asked of us. The answers given by our native brethren are various. The Mission's answer is unanimous. It was a rare privilege to have these men among us. They met us frankly and cordially; they entered into our work with sympathy and zeal; they spared themselves in no respect, but made every effort to acquaint themselves with our problems they cheered us by their Christian fellowship and wise counsel. We believe that they have carried away an impression of our work which will enable them to impress upon the constituency of our beloved American Board the fact that they have in Ceylon at once a

golden opportunity and a tremendous responsibility.

The October Meeting held simultaneously with the Board's Annual Meeting in Hartford met at Manepy, Rev. I. B. Scott. M. D. presiding God preparation had been made beforehand and the meeting was a very decided success. A new feature was introduced by dividing the meeting into two sessions with an intermission of an hour and a half, which time was used in holding group prayer meetings in different parts of the compound.

Nearly all the Missionaries have had a vacation during the year. In March and April Miss. Root visited Kodai Kanal. After the Deputation left Miss. Howland and Dr. Young also went to Kodai for two months, and Mr & Mrs Dickson and Mr and Mrs. Brown took a trip of ten days visiting the buried city of Anaradjapura with its noted Buddhist shrines. Later Mr and Mrs. Hastings and Dr. Scott spent a week at Elephant Pass in the eastern part of Jaffna. We are glad to report that the close of the year finds the whole Mission including the children both here and in America in good health.

We desire to acknowledge with devout thankfulness the loving care of our Heavenly

Father, so abundantly manifested to us during the year. In the midst of difficulties and hardships He has richly blessed us. We also rejoice exceedingly in the great blessing that has come to the American Board in the clearing of its debt. We rejoice, not only because we have a hope that this blessing will ultimately help us in our own work, but more especially because of the confident assurance we have that all the work of the Board will be strengthened and that fields even more needy than our own will receive abundantly the blessings of the gospel of our Lord.

Chapter I.

~~Evangelistic Work.~~

The evangelistic work of the Mission is carried on through the individual churches which are more or less under the supervision of the Missionary in charge of the field in which they are situated. In some cases however, especially among the more advanced churches where self support is more fully developed this superintendence is only nominal. In such cases the Missionary often meets with the executive committee of the church and takes a formal part in its deliberations, but the church is not subject to his control. His function is simply advisory. In churches without an ordained native pastor the Missionary is the acting pastor, and such churches are under his direct supervision.

The churches are also loosely united in the Ecclesiastical Body which meets twice a year, in January and July. This body is composed of pastors, licensed preachers, a delegate from each church, and the Missionaries. Its functions are first, to collect and to report at the annual meeting in January the statistics of the churches; second, to ordain pastors and

(over)

to license preachers; third, to confer concerning matters of mutual interest. It has no legislative function. It may be regarded as an advisory body but it seldom exercises this function.

One of the great needs of the Congregational Church of Ceylon is an organization which will make it feel its unity as well as its independence; an organization which will make it work as one body rather than as eighteen; an organization which will gradually take the place of the Mission in supervision and control of the general work. Self support is one of our great aims; but self support must be accompanied by self-government and true self-government must require not only the ability of each church to govern itself but also the ability of each church to unite with others in the proper control of the work as a whole and in carrying on Missionary enterprises not possible for individual churches.

Batticotta and the Islands.

Rev. R. C. Hastings. Missionary in charge.
Mrs. M. I. Hastings.

Pastors.	Rev. B. H. Rice.	Batticotta.
	" C. W. Sanders.	Karadive.
	" I. Paul.	Valany.
Preachers and Catechists.		
	Mr. Chas. Murugesu.	Moolai
	" I. Williams.	Sangamai
	" S. Buell.	Araly.
	" Vethacutty.	Valany. N. E. S.
	" Arulpiragasam.	Delft. "
	" Alfred. Supramaniam.	Nyaralive.
Colporteurs.	" Gnanamuttu.	Valany.
Treas. Writer.	" Arulanantham Daniel.	
Clerk. Jaff. Coll.	" Muttappah Buell.	
Bible Women.	Mrs. Kartigesu.	Moolai
	" Boardman.	Sangamai
	" Mary. Gnanamuttu.	Karadive.
	" Arumugam.	Araly.
	" Peters.	Pungidutive
	" Gnanamuttu.	Valany.

Report of Rev. R. C. Hastings.

During the past year the work has been carried on at this station very much on the old lines. Fewer moonlight meetings have been held than usual, - almost none in connection with the Batticotta Church. On the other hand more house to house visitation has been carried on especially by the Missionary lady accompanied by two or three Christian women. These women have been glad to go about with Mrs. Hastings giving their services without remuneration; the only drawback being that owing to ill health and pressing home duties their services were not available for several months. Nevertheless much seed has been sown which under God's fostering care will sooner or later yield a rich harvest.

#13 The Batticotta district is more independent of Mission help than any other district except Manepay. The five churches report nineteen accessions on confession of faith - a little over four per cent of the total number of communicants reported at the beginning of the year; but of the 454 names on the Rolls of the five churches at the close of 1901, probably not more than 300 are resident members. This represents a larger number of non residents

(over)

members than any other similar group of churches in our Mission. This very undesirable state of affairs is largely due to Batticotta Church, which refuses to drop absent members from its Roll even though they be active members of churches in other denominations.

These five churches have raised during the year Rs. 2891.30 from native sources only which is Rs 6.37 per member. This does not include nearly Rs 1000. contributed towards the repairs on Batticotta Church.

During its existence as a church Batticotta has sent out four colonies which form the churches of Sangaiai, Modai, Karadive and Valany. A fifth church will be organized it is hoped within two or three years at Araly. Unfortunately the church members of this village are divided into two sections one at North Araly and one at South Araly. At S. Araly the Catechist resides and a new church building was dedicated three or four years ago. At N. Araly a rich member who is in government employ has laid the foundation of a new church which he hopes to push on to completion during 1902. These buildings are less than a mile apart and there are not enough Christians to form two church organizations at present.

<u>Sangaiai Church</u> still remains without a

pastor. The catechist Mr. T. Williams was licensed to preach by the Eccles. Assoc. last July and in time hopes to be called as pastor.

Modai Church is also without a pastor and has been for many years. It was founded in 1880 with sixteen members and now numbers only twenty eight. For the first six or seven years its contributions averaged nearly Rs 500. a year, but when its one rich member died the contributions fell nearly half and is now about Rs 250. The report of the Moonlight meetings and of the schools is encouraging, but the growth of the Church is so slow that it is a question whether it would not be better to close the church and take back the members into the Batticotta Church.

Karadive Church is under the pastoral care of Rev. C. M. Sanders. In his annual report he names the following causes of special thanksgiving and joy to the church:- "A general awakening among the Christians to a sense of duty; the visit of the Deputation of the American Board the hearty reception accorded them and the messages of greeting which they brought; the young men and women of the third generation of Christians coming into the church; children of the fourth generation of Christians brought for baptism; the completion of the new church

(over)

edifice; the open acknowledgement of a noted backslider that he has not prospered since leaving the Christian community, and that all his efforts to counteract the work of Christians proved futile; the interest taken by the Christians in the free distribution of rice to the poor on the occasion of the funeral of the universally beloved Empress of India."

It is cause of great sorrow not only to this Church but to the whole Christian community of Jaffna that this pastor was called to mourn the death of his eldest son, a talented Christian young man who was studying in Madras.

<u>Valany Church</u>. For the work in the islands of Valany, Punguduive and Delft, see the report of the Native Evangel. Society.

In the three small islands of Nynative, Analative and Eluvative we have some work going on, a catechist being stationed at the first named island. His salary is paid partly by the Y. M. C. A. of Jaffna College. A few years ago we had a flourishing school in each of the islands of Nynative and Analative, but owing to the lack of money both were finally dropped. Now the Siviles have a strong school in each of the islands and are not at all inclined to listen to the preaching of Christianity. At

Enluvative, an island of only 300 inhabitants the work is well looked after by the Y. M. C. A. who have there a flourishing little school.

The work of the year, tho' not as fruitful as we could wish has nevertheless been of some success. We pray that the Lord of the Harvest may cause the seed sown to sprout and flourish and bring forth an abundant harvest in His own time.

Manepay and Oodnville.

Rev. J. B. Scott M. D. Missionary in Charge.
Mrs. Mary E. M. Scott. M. D.
Miss. S. R. Howland, Principal O. G. B. S.
" H. I. Root B. A. assistant Principal
" I. H. Curr. L. R. C. P & S. Ed. Physician
Mc Leod Hospital, Inuvil
" A. Young M. D. Assistant Physician.

Pastors.	Rev. W. P. Nathanael	Manepay.
	" R. Bryant.	Navaly.
	" J. Ambetell.	Annaicotta
	" S. Elistamby.	Oodnville
	" D. Stickney.	Alaveddi
Catechists.	Mr. Chas. Rathnaser.	Sandilipay.
Colporteur.	" E. Veruasitamby.	Manepay.
Writer	" E. N. Welch.	Oodnville
Bible Women.	Mrs. Editth David.	Manepay.
	" Elizabeth Santhia.	"
	" Savarimuttu.	Annaicotta
	" Mary Smith John.	Sangnvely.
	" Mary David.	"
	" Joanna Marnthar.	Alavetty.
	" Benjamin.	Kanderodi
	" Joanna Chinnatamber.	Oodnville
	" Paranchothy.	Navaly.

Report of Rev. I. B. Scott. M.D.

We are glad to be able to give a much more encouraging report of the churches in this district this year. Not that there have been more actual additions to the membership but on the whole the spiritual tone seems much better.

(#)5 ~~Manepiay Church~~. ~~Rev. W. P. S. Nathanael, Pastor~~ has a Membership of 157. ~~The early part of the year was not marked by any special signs of spiritual life and growth, but~~ beginning with November there ~~was~~ has been a marked change in the activity of the members. A few of the young men met during the Y. M. C. A. week of prayer and the result of their meeting was a quickening which led to a desire for continued prayer that the church should be revived. The pastor and two young men were sent to the convention held by Mr. J. R. Mott in Kandy, and came home very much refreshed in spirit and with new courage to begin the new year.

Arnaicotta, one of the out stations of the church had the privilege of being ministered to by the pastor most of the year. The spirit of harmony prevails among the members, the services have been well attended and the Sunday School has been very successful. Dr and Mrs. Mills have

continued to render valuable voluntary service to the S/S.

Sandilipay the second outstation has also enjoyed a prosperous year in some respects. Mr. Chas. Ratnaser has held a number of meetings in the homes of the Christians and there is a better attendance at the Sunday services. The most interesting event was the return to the Church of Mr. Payson who some years previously had been excommunicated for irregular conduct. He came again with repentance, confessed his faults and professing faith in Jesus Christ as his Savior was received again with much joy. His wife was a suspended member of another Church. She received her transfer as a suspended member to this Church, and subsequently was restored to full membership. We look forward with confidence to a separate church organization here in the near future.

(4) ~~Navaly Church, Rev. R. Bryant, Pastor.~~ ~~Membership 189.~~ Most encouraging work continues to be done by ~~this~~ this Church which has a membership of 189. Pastor and people work in harmony and the Sabbath day is filled with services in which many take part. One interesting departure is worthy of mention. Once a month the members hold an evening service in which they confess their failures, speak of their religious experiences, and encourage

one another by telling of their hopes for a truer and higher life. These meetings bind the membership closer together.

Mr. Mather one of the former members continues to employ a catechist and a teacher and his wife, the former to work in the village homes, the latter family to work in the school with the children whom they gather from the neighborhood.

The anniversary of the Sunday School was a time of joy and gladness when many of the members of the Church were present and some from a distance came to give addresses.

The building in process of erection for services and for school purposes in Navaly South is nearing completion and will be a great convenience. Many of the poorer people in the neighborhood of this building are confessing their faith in Christ as Savior and desiring to walk as Christians.

The new church building is well begun. It will be at once a commodious and beautiful building. The most encouraging thing about it is that though it will probably cost not less than Rs. 8000, the whole sum will be raised by the Church without outside aid.

<u>Odooville Church</u>, Rev. S. Eliatamby Pastor. Membership 467. We have to report a successful year's work in this Church. The usual

services have been well attended and the S.S. has been very successfully carried on. The aged catechist Mr. Robert Crossette died in February of this year. He had been a successful worker and was highly esteemed by all.

The church sent one of the teachers of the Girls' English School as delegate to the Kandy convention. He returned much encouraged to carry on active work for Christ.

The Y.M.C.A. in ch. is active in holding meetings and in conducting successful Sunday Schools in the surrounding villages.

Of the forty five members who united with the Church this year, thirty six were from the Girls' Boarding School.

Every Sunday throughout the year a meeting is held in the Medical Mission compound at Inuvil to which the village people of Inuvil are invited. These meetings have been very encouraging.

<u>Alaveddi Church</u>, Rev. D. Stickney, Pastor. Membership, 56. Early in the year the Church expressed a wish for a change of pastor, so Mr. Anketell resigned and some time later, Rev. D. Stickney of Udupitty accepted a call to the church. He reports very encouragingly of the meetings held during the latter part of the year. The people seem to hear the word gladly and much progress is looked for from his ministration.

One teacher has thrown himself actively into the Sunday School work as assistant to the new pastor. One village school has been lost owing to the irregular conduct of the teacher. The Swiles taking advantage of this have established a strong school in the neighborhood.

Tellipally Station.

Rev. J. H. Dickson, Missionary in Charge.
Mrs. J. H. Dickson.

Pastors.	Rev. J. Christmas.	Tellipally.
	" D. Valuppillai.	Pandaterupu
	" H. Hoisington.	Myleddi
Catechists.	Mr. C. K. Danforth.	South Erlaly.
	" Ezekiel Sangarapilly.	North "
Writer.	" Nelson Daniel	Tellipally.
Bible Women.	Mrs. Sinnachy.	"
	Miss. Annapillai.	"
	Mrs. Unnier.	N. Erlaly.
	" Sinnachy James.	S. "
	" Ropes.	Pandaterupu
	" Joseph.	"
Bib. Soc. Women.	" Laura Nelson.	Tellipally.
	" Alice Hall.	Myleddi.
	" Jane Thampu.	Tellipally.
	" Cairnes	N. Erlaly.
	" Ezekiel.	" "
	" Mary Emerson.	S. "
	" Muttulamby.	Pandaterupu.

Report of Rev. J. H. Dickson.

The work carried on by the various agencies centering in this station in 1901, can be briefly but frankly characterized as financially successful and spiritually a failure. The schools have earned about Rs 2000 more grant than during the preceding year, and the churches are in good condition financially, but only three persons have joined these churches on confession of faith. Six boys in the Training School have professed to accept Christ as their personal Savior, but none of these have joined the church.

This brief statement is of course made from the purely human standpoint, which ever lacks the divine perspective and which often fails to recognise success where success has really been achieved, and often regards as success that which is later seen to be failure. But when all has been said that can be said to excuse and palliate this grievous discrepancy between the Spiritual and the financial, the painful fact is only too evident - the results attending our work are much out of the right proportion, and in justice I ought to add, have been for years past.

In two of our churches there have been serious internal troubles that have killed the

spiritual life of these churches. In one, so serious did the trouble become that only by the timely intervention of the catechist and a respected Christian of another church was a free fight after a Sunday morning service averted. Our greatest need is an out pouring of God's Spirit that shall quicken into action our sleeping church members and give them grace to put aside private quarrels and ill-feelings and especially caste prejudice. Such an awakening would result in warming into life the seeds of the kingdom that have been so long and so faithfully sown.

We need a strong central organization of our too independent irresponsible churches that shall bind them to some uniform code of rules in the essentials of church government, while leaving them still to themselves in matters purely internal

This has been in some respects a year of severe testing of our faith but our expectation is of God, for we know full well that unless He worketh with us we work in vain.

With the above remarks it is easy to chronicle the results of the work in our churches as far as work can be chronicled. The total Membership of our four churches is 368, a net loss of nine during the year. Only one church

received any members on confession of faith. These members three in number were received at Pandaterupu. Three of these churches paid all obligations with small balances while the fourth reports a debt of Rs 31. and the necessity of reducing the catechist's salary from Rs 21 to Rs 17.50.

Udupitty and Chavagacherry.

Rev. G. G. Brown.	Missionary in charge.	
Mrs. C. P. Brown.	Principal Girls' Boarding School.	

Pastors.	Rev. J. M. Sanders.	Atchuvely
	" J. P. Hunt.	Chavagacherry
Catechists.	Mr. P. L. Christian.	Udupitty
	" S. A. Seevaratnam.	Varany.
	" R. Hitchcock.	Usan
	" J. Sinnatamby.	Nunavil
	" W. Vitellingam.	Jordanaar
	" S. Thervatasen.	Udupitty
	" Tamby pillai.	Kudatthani
	" V. A. Varitamby.	Meesaly
	" R. H. Nicholas.	Chavagacherry
	" J. Valupillai.	Marthuvil.
Colporteur.	" J. Stickney.	Udupitty
Munshi.	" C. W. Sinnatamby.	"
Bible Women.	Mrs. Eliza Solomon.	"
	" Susan. Muttu.	Atchuvely.
	" Julia. Kathiravalu	"
	" Paripuranam Valupillai.	Navatkeedy
	" Anna Annasalem.	Udupitty
	" Maria Varitamby.	Usan.
	" Eunice Samuel.	Chavagacherry
	" Sophia Elliott	"
	" Elizabeth. M. Timothy.	Nunavil.

Bib. Soc. Women. Mrs. Charlotte Arumugam. Valvetty
" Sarah Thevasagayam. Chunagachery
" Anna Murugesu. Nunavil
" Sophia Sinnatangam. Varany
" Sinnachy Kadirgamar. "
" Sellachy Valupillai. "
" Sellam. Sinnappoo. "

Report of Rev. G. G. Brown.

Udupitty & Chunagachery fields

(#) 9.

The work done during the year in ~~this field~~ has on the whole been very encouraging. It reveals an earnestness on the part of many of the workers and a depth of Christian life and experience which is exceedingly gratifying. It is often difficult to point to any definite results of such work as this, but one on the field watching closely the progress of the work may see abundant signs of progress and reasons for encouragement which it is quite impossible to point out to others. This is certainly true in this field. God's work is progressing steadily even though it be slowly.

<u>Udupitty Church</u>. Mr. P. L. Christian, Preacher in charge. During the first eight months of the year the work was carried on by the former pastor, Rev. David Stickney, who had been pastor of the church for thirty seven years. In September he received a call to the church at

alaveddi which he accepted. During his pastorate Mr. Stickney has won the love and appreciation of the whole community even among the Siviles he is held in high esteem. His advancing years however made it more and more desirable that he should have a smaller field. After three months during which the pulpit was supplied by workers from outside, Mr. P. L. Christian, a teacher from Oodooville Boarding School, accepted a call to the Church for two years.

Of the fifteen members who joined the church during the year, thirteen were from the Girls' Boarding School. The customary union meetings with Atchuvely for "Saturday work" have been carried on as usual. There seems to be a better spirit of unity among the people than a year ago, and there is every prospect that Mr. Christian will be able to unite the people even more closely.

<u>Atchuvely Church</u>. Rev. J. W. Sanders, Pastor. The work in this church is upon the whole in a very satisfactory condition. The pastor having won the respect and love of his people has been able to enlist them in much volunteer work in the surrounding villages. This volunteer work has been a great help to those engaged in it, in developing a spirit of earnestness among them and a sense of their responsibility. The audiences here are always an inspiration. They are

composed mainly of young people who in their own spheres are doing good work. The Church sometimes has difficulty in finding its pastor's salary but is gradually coming forward in self-support. Early in December cholera appeared in the village and for the remainder of the year was a serious check upon all work. Although there were about thirty deaths we are glad to say that none of the Christians were among the victims.

(7) 11 Chavagacherry Church. Rev. J. P. Hunt, Pastor

The pastor reports as follows:- Among the evangelistic agencies newly employed during the past year is a bazaar-meeting by Chavagacherry Ch. This is conducted every Tuesday and Saturday by Dr. Young in connection with the Chavagacherry Branch Dispensary of the Mc Leod Hospital. The church shares heartily in the work of these meetings. Mrs. Chellialpillai from Oodooville comes regularly as a volunteer worker and renders very valuable assistance. By means of these meetings many persons who never before heard the Gospel come to know of Christ and His salvation. In October a series of revival meetings was held for the benefit of Christians and school children. At one of these meetings some twelve children expressed a desire to be Christians three of whom have since

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joined the church - while others are waiting for a future communion season.

These signs of revival in the community have been a great comfort to Pastor Hunt in his failing health, - and we hope and pray that ere his work is done he may be permitted to see a rich harvest for his many years of faithful service.

The church at Usan is a branch of the Chavagacherry church, under the care of Mr. R. Hitchcock. We hope that ere long it will have a separate organization and a pastor of its own. The discouragements in regard to the building are very real. It has been standing in an unfinished state for a long time, and the prospects for its speedy completion are not very bright. But the work goes on encouragingly, the church is growing and there are signs of deepening of the spiritual life.

<u>Varany Church</u>. Mr. S. A. Seevaratnam, Catechist. The field at Varany, with its outstation at Kudattani is one of the most needy fields in our whole Mission. The progress of the work here is very slow, largely because the Mission is not able to give it the attention and help which it deserves. There ought to be a house at Kudattani for the catechist and a financial strengthening of the work all around. This year the church has

simply held its own, but no real advance can be recorded.

Nuvavil Church, J. Sinnatamby, Catechist. A year ago, the report of this Church was far from encouraging. The difficulties in our way at the beginning of the year in connection with this Church were very vexing, and internal strife threatened to destroy the little spiritual life that was left. It is with devout thankfulness that we can report to-day a very marked improvement. Too much praise cannot be given to the catechist Mr. Jacob. Sinnatamby for the way in which he has brought order out of chaos. He has taken hold of the work with real earnestness and has accomplished wonders in bringing about a good feeling within the Church. The increase in membership is not large but the increase of grace and love and peace is refreshing in the extreme.

Chapter II

Educational Work.

The Mission has always regarded its educational work as of the utmost importance. We are firmly convinced that no work will ultimately count for so much in the building of the kingdom of Christ as a definite work for children. A glance at the table of educational statistics on page 50 will show what an opportunity we have. In Dec. 1901 there were on the rolls of our schools of all kinds 10783 pupils taught by nearly 350 teachers. This statement is sufficient to show that we have in our hands a tremendous opportunity. These schools, 137 in all, are of course not uniform in quality but each presents its own peculiar opportunity and each with proper development may be made a very great power in advancing our work. These schools are worthy of much more attention from the Board and we hope and confidently expect that something like adequate help will be given especially for Village Vernacular schools.

Jaffna College
Report of
Rev. R. C. Hastings. M. A. President.

The year 1901 will be remembered as the year when two important questions were finally settled. For some years there has been a strong feeling among the Missionaries and a few others that it would be well if all Protestant Colleges in the peninsula could be united into one strong college. The C. M. S and the Wesleyan societies seemed quite ready to unite with the American Mission; but as we had no higher institution that was strictly our own, and as we did not wish to injure the Jaffna College which was in our field (to all intents and purposes the college of the American Mission) it was proposed that the other Missions should unite in this institution at Batticotta. The conditions laid down however were not acceptable to the majority of the Directors of Jaffna College and so the question of a union college was finally dropped.

The next question was one that had warm supporters among the Directors, namely, the question of a removal of site. When the Deputation from America were here, after a full discussion it was decided by a majority vote to remain at Batticotta on account of the large expense

involved in removal. Dr. Barton very generously offered to find Rs 5000 in America for repairing the existing buildings and putting up new ones whenever necessary for every Rs 1000 raised here and added to the Local Endowment Fund. This offer was accepted with thanks and a vote passed to repair the buildings as quickly as possible.

The subscriptions raised thus far for the Local Endowment amount to about Rs 2500 of which less than Rs 500 have actually been paid in. The period of payment however covers five years so this is a fair proportion of the amount subscribed. At least Rs 10000 might be collected in the island and in the Straits Settlement where many of our graduates are employed, if some one gifted in the art of collecting money could be set aside for this purpose.

~~Turning now to the work of the College, we find that~~ 108 names have been enrolled during the two terms of the college year. Of these several have left, some to enter other institutions and others because of their inability to pay the fees. ~~We closed~~ the second term closed a few days before the Christmas holidays with 94 on the roll. Of these 32 are in the college classes 18 in the Entrance and the remainder in the Pre-entrance classes. The Calcutta University Entrance examinations came early in March when the results were good.

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though not what we had hoped for. Of the 19 who appeared for Matriculation 12 passed, of the eight who took their F. A. examination seven passed and of the three in the B. A. class only one was successful.

The Y. M. C. A. College has carried on its work as usual. ~~A few extracts from the report of the Secretary may not be uninteresting.~~ "The number of members on ~~our~~ the list ~~the past year~~ is 82, of whom 30 are active and 52 are associate members. ~~But~~ All ~~our~~ the members ~~however~~ were in closest touch and sympathy with ~~our~~ the work which was manifest by the fact that not all have contributed their due portion to our work. The first thing worthy of mention in our report is the successful annual evangelistic expedition to our chosen island, which was a very happy occasion in every way. We had also our annual Sunday School celebration which was especially good and more than Rs 50 were expended from the treasury for awarding prizes to the children.

Delegates were sent to the convention at Kandy conducted by Mr. Mott, and they were much benefitted by their going.

The question of temperance was strongly agitated among our members and as a result over sixty have signed the pledge.

Our school at Orluvative has been well cared

for and books copies slates etc, required for the children were supplied from our treasury".

(H)13 The ~~Y. M. C. A.~~ Society conducts seven Sunday Schools in the outlying villages. Two or three young men go as teachers ~~to~~ in each school every Sunday, and Mr. Hitchcock the Pres. of the Assoc. visits each school in turn.

There are some boys in the college who call themselves Christians who are not ready to make a public profession of their faith in Christ. Others are intellectually convinced but are not willing to call themselves Christians. Some personal work has been done by the students and teachers but far too little. From a Christian standpoint the College presents great opportunities for good. It is therefor of the greatest importance that the teachers, foreign and native be earnest consecrated men who by life and precept will be instrumental in bringing young men to Christ. The Mission is in need of more workers and naturally turns to the College for earnest devoted men. Alas that the number is so small!

(H)14 Mention should also be made in closing of the visit of the Deputation to the College. They met the students, the old Seminary graduates and the graduates of the present college and by their inspiring words roused no little enthusiasm among the old boys. The college is greatly indebted

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to them for all their helpful words of encouragement and counsel.

Tellipally Normal Training School.

Headmaster.	Rev. S. Veedahutty.
Assistants.	Solomon Vytilingam.
	C. S. Sinnappah.
	J. Kathiravalu.
	Moses. Kandiah.
Headmaster Primary Dept.	T. C. Kunaratnam.
Assistant.	John. Vairamuttu.

Report of Rev. J. H. Dickson.

Our Training School, from which there usually comes a good deputation of boys to join the church each year has been seriously hindered in its spiritual work by the discovery of one of its teachers in dishonesty. The changes necessitated by this discovery have had a very disturbing effect during the first part of the year; but the close of the year sees our work well organized and we look forward with buoyant faith for God's blessing in the coming year.

As already noted, six boys have accepted Christ as their personal Savior; our government grant has been the largest in the history of the school, aggregating Rs 2500; and our new diningroom and kitchen have been completed at a cost of Rs 500. It is especially gratifying to be able to record

the presence for the first time of two low caste boys in regular attendance as boarders during the whole year. The determined opposition which arose was loyally met by all the teachers without whose help the attempt to admit these boys could not have been successful.

We need imperatively a larger grant from America. Of the three Missions at work in Jaffna we have the largest Training School and the smallest grant. We must have capable efficient Christian teachers and these cannot be obtained for the miserable pittances which we now offer as salaries. The increased cost of living, and the increasing opportunities elsewhere, put the men we need and must have out of our reach.

We need also to have our teachers reside at Tellipally and not as at present is the case with three of our teachers ten or twelve miles away; for we thus lose their services on Saturday and Sunday when most is to be hoped for from them in personal work among the boys. To accomplish this we need more land a piece immediately adjoining our compound can be had for Rs 500. It is a strategic piece of property. Our compound is at present L shaped. The purchase of this property would make it ⊏ shaped and will so cut off the enclosed land as to increase our chance of buying it in future.

Tellipally Industrial School.

Superintendent.	Mr. C.K. Yesuthasan
Carpentry Dept.	2 workmen
Printing "	4 "
Bookbinding "	1 "

Last year for the first time in its history this school had a balance on the right side of the books,- Rs 14.88. This balance has this year been increased to Rs 561.17, in spite of the fact that we have spent over Rs 230 in completing the building, thus more than doubling the space occupied by our printing department. We are thus furnished with a part of the means sorely needed for remodeling and replacing our worn out equipment, especially in the printing department. During the coming year we expect to publish large editions of the First and Second Tamil readers besides making large purchases of printing paper so that no addition to the balance of this year is anticipated.

Odooville Girls' Boarding School.

Principals.	Miss. S. R. Howland
	" H. I. Root. B. A.
Teachers.	Mr. C. S. Lyman.
	" P. L. Christian
	" C. Daniel.
	Miss. Emily. A. Kartigesu.
	" Emily. N. Arunasalam.
	" Anna. A. Ramalingam.
	" Louisa. J. Kartigesu
Teacher & Matron.	" Martha Stewart.
	" Henrietta. V. Kanagasabi.

Report of Miss. S. R. Howland.

(#) 15

The school year closed in February with Government Grant-in-Aid examination. Of the 110 pupils in the Vernacular School all but four were presented for examination. There were sixteen in the senior class. With one exception these were Church members. Five of this class returned the next term for study in the Training School, and three became members of the English School, so that half of the class have continued their studies ~~and been with us~~ during the past year. Two of the others have the privilege of witnessing

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for Christ in their homes, ~~and will have many trials and temptations~~. It is a noticeable fact that while everyone of the teachers of the English School are from Christian homes, all of the teachers of the Training School and Vernacular School though earnest Christians, are from heathen homes.

Miss. Emily Veeraliatty and Miss Faith Kartigesu, both Training School graduates, who had been efficient and successful teachers in the school for several years, did not return after the long vacation and were married soon after. The two graduates of the Training School of the previous year were added to the staff of teachers. Another teacher, Mr. Christian, left at the close of the year after two years of faithful service, being called to Church work at Udupitty.

(A) 16 ~~With~~ On the beginning of the school year in April 28 new pupils were selected by the Mission Com. from the more than 50 applicants for admission. Of these, two were taken into the sixth standard, sixteen into the fifth, and ten formed a new fourth standard, the lowest class in the school.

Though the school is registered by Government as a Vernacular School, an hour a day is devoted to the study of English.

The visit of the Deputation during the first term was enjoyed by the school, and the girls and teachers took much pleasure in decorating the

schoolroom for their reception.

The examination of the Training School took place in September. Twelve girls went in and all except one of the Entrance girls were successful. Seven took the Entrance, four the first year, and one the second year examination.

The month after the examination was mostly devoted to Bible study. Miss. Root taught the Gospel of John, and a rapid study of the book of Jeremiah was taken with Miss. Howland. Mr. Christian taught the book of Revelation with much interest.

The visit of Rev. I. S. Hatch, Gen. Sec. of C. E. Societies of India and Ceylon, was very helpful to the religious life of the school as well as to the Christian Endeavor Soc. as an organization.

A teachers prayer meeting has been held Monday morning during most of the year. Mr. Hatch's sympathetic and helpful talk at one of these meetings was one to be remembered.

The usual half hour for study is occupied on Monday morning by the pupils in writing what they can remember of the sermon of the previous day. A prize has been offered by a friend of the school for the best written abstract of the sermon.

The Pastor continues his faithful work for the school in weekly prayer meetings with the pupils.

(4) V (Of the 112 girls in the Vernacular and Training

Schools, 75 are from Christian homes and 72 are church members. Thirty six members of the Vernacular and English Schools have united with the church during the year.

On the last day of the second term we had an enthusiastic Temperance meeting, planned by Miss. Root. Many took pledge cards home and got the signature of brothers and others to the pledge.

One of the graduates of the Nurses' class in Innuvil has given some time daily in helping to care for the sick. We have reason to be thankful that there has been no severe sickness in the school during the year.

Odooville Girls' English School.

Principal. Miss. H. I. Root. B. A.
Teachers. Mr. Samuel. S. John.
" Samuel Richards
Miss. Hester. John.
" Susan. Charles.
Mrs. Mary. Chellappa.

(7) 18

Report of Miss. H. I. Root.

The English department of the Odooville School has had a somewhat larger attendance than in previous years. Of the 56 girls now enrolled, 47 are the children of Christian parents

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and 37 are themselves members of the Church. Eighteen have already completed the full course of an Anglo-Vernacular Boarding School. Thus it will be seen that this school has its field of truest usefulness in the training for active Christian service of these young women who are kept by its help under strenuous Christian influence for two or three additional years, just at the time when they are best ready to respond to the labor spent upon them.

The teaching staff has remained nearly the same as last year, with only a few minor changes. The teachers have given most cheerful, loyal and efficient service.

The class of four girls who went up for the Calcutta University Examination in March, all passed with credit to themselves and the school. One of them returned to help in the teaching and to begin advanced English work in the F. A. course. It has been possible to give direction to her studies, but not to give as much regular instruction as would be desirable.

Miss. Eunice Mann graduated from the school in 1899 and then gave more than a year of gratuitous service in teaching. Recently, upon the occasion of her marriage to Mr. David Anketell of India, she established an annual prize of Rs 10. to be given to the girl taking highest rank

in the Calcutta Entrance Examination. It is most gratifying to have so practical a testimony to a students' love for her Alma Mater.

Undoubtedly the most interesting feature of the year's work is the establishment of a Self-Government Council. This is thoroughly representative, and takes charge of all the discipline. The principal has the right of veto always and of arbitration in difficult cases. She has not yet been called upon to exercise either. While the work of the Council is not burdensome the element of rebellion against authority is, for the present at least, lost in a healthy enthusiasm for making this school the best possible place for study. The teachers speak highly of the plan, and the morale of the school is distinctly improved.

Udupitty Girls' Boarding School.

Principal.	Mrs. G. G. Brown. M. A.
Head Master.	Mr. L. V. Clarence.
Matron.	Mrs. Anna. Arunasalam.
Teachers.	Miss. Maria Nagamutto.
	" Jane. Arianayagam.
	" Emily Ponnammah.
	" Stella Sanders.

Report of Mrs. G. G. Brown.

At the Government examination in Feb. 1901 45 girls were presented and the grant earned was unusually good. There were twelve ~~in the senior class~~ graduates of whom nine were churchmembers and the other three inquirers. Four of the twelve in April went to Codooville for further study in the Training and English Schools, three found employment in Missionaries' families, and one entered the Nurse's Training Class at Tinnevil.

The opening of the new school year in April was marked by two changes in the staff. Our former matron, Mrs. Susan Muthu, on account of advancing years laid aside her work, having rendered faithful and efficient service as Matron for the long period of thirty one years. For this service the Mission desire to express their grateful appreciation. Mrs. Anna Annasalam was appointed as her successor. One new teacher was added to the staff, Miss. Stella Sanders, a graduate of the Codooville English School. This made it possible to enlarge the course and teach English in all standards.

In the year's record of our school we would mention the death of a former teacher, Susan Sinnachy, who for ten years was a faithful laborer here, and left the work two years ago

on account of failing health.

During the first term 53 names were enrolled but five ~~girls~~ failed to return the second term. We have had a larger number of little girls than usual, the fourth standard numbering twelve.

See last paragraph.

The principal improvement this year in a material way is the enlargement of the dining-room, nearly doubling its former size. This had been long planned for by the former principal Mrs. Hastings, and the money for meeting the expense of building, about Rs 450, had been accumulating little by little for some years.

The event of greatest interest during the year was the visit of the Deputation from America. At the communion service held at this time twelve girls have joined the church. In the religious life of the school the most interesting feature has been the Christian Endeavor Society which was organized in May. The C. E. "Rally" at Ahmedabad in August, when Secy Hatch was here was a most happy occasion, and the spiritual uplift and inspiration received there seemed to be felt for a long time afterwards. The inquirers' class this year has been unusually large numbering 20 or more. We greatly appreciate the earnest Christian efforts of our teachers, and believe their personal influence upon the girls to be the most valuable power for good which is

brought to bear upon them.

Although most of the pupils are from homes of poverty, and have very few pennies to use, they have given a small amount regularly to the work of the Tondi Mission.

Of the 53 girls enrolled, 31 are from heathen homes and only 19 are church members.

Village English Schools.

(#) 23

~~We have~~ They have in ~~our~~ the Mission five Grant-in-aid English Schools, and ~~if we may~~ judged by the progress made in the past few years, these schools are destined to be one of ~~our~~ the most successful agencies for Christian work.

We are pleased to report the completion of a new building for the English School at Manepy. It is a convenient commodious building, and has been built by funds contributed by the Tamil people. The religious work of this school has been very marked by developed under the leadership of the Head Master Mr. Edwin. R. Fitch. Both last year and this year pupils of this school have united with the church. As the year closes, we have to report a large number of earnest inquirers. May the year upon which we enter bring many of these into the Kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

The work done by this school is only a sample of what may be done in each of our English Schools. In the schools at Atchuvaly and at Chavagacherry the Bible lessons are faithfully taught and many of the pupils are deeply impressed by the truths of Christianity. Batticotta and Tellippally English Schools do not report so favorably from a religious point of view but at both these places conditions

have existed for some years which make it difficult for the Mission to completely control these schools. But time will alter these conditions.

English education is more and more in demand and the people are willing to pay for it. The result is that the collection of fees is becoming less difficult.

Besides the five Grant-in-aid schools mentioned, there are three unaided schools which it is hoped will soon become Grant-in-aid. A glance at the table of statistics will show that these schools are assuming importance.

The school at Araly deserves special mention. It was founded by private native enterprise and is held in a neat bungalow built by the people. It is called the Araly Christian School. Sabbath services and Sunday School are regularly held there and Scripture lessons are taught daily. Although this school has taken nearly half its students from the Batticotta school, it is an enterprise which the Mission warmly endorses.

Village Vernacular Schools.

(H) 25

Perhaps no department of ~~our~~ the work needs or deserves more attention than ~~our~~ the Village Vernacular Schools. ~~It will be seen by the table of statistics on page 51 that~~ there were in these schools in Dec. 1901, 9358 pupils and 276 teachers. Perhaps one fourth of these teachers are Sivites. ~~so we have over two hundred Christian teachers in these schools who are loyal supporters of the church.~~ Of the 122 school ~~bungalows~~ buildings all but a very few can be used at any time for Christian services,- Sabbath schools and moonlight meetings.

The value of these schools, however, lies chiefly in the opportunity they offer for impressing the minds of the children day by day with Christian truth. Unfortunately these schools are at present supported almost entirely by government grants. The teachers chief concern is to have his pupils pass the government examination because of 6 defects: a large measure his salary. This great defect can be remedied only by the expenditure of a little more money for distinctively evangelistic work. From $10 to $30 per year spent in each school would make all of ~~our~~ these schools strong Christian agencies, able to defy any opposition from Sivites. ~~At present we are very much hindered by Sivite opposition because we are unable to support our schools properly.~~ In a majority of cases such

opposition can be broken down by employing first class energetic teachers and such teachers can be had only by paying good salaries.

Moreover ~~our~~ the boarding schools for boys and girls are recruited from these village schools, and the majority of those who come to our boarding schools for four or five years become Christian. If ~~our~~ the village schools can be strengthened the value of our boarding schools as Christian agencies will be greatly enhanced.

Another great need in our village schools is new buildings. A large number of the present bungalows are mere sheds in which the white ants have made serious havoc. Clean well-built orderly bungalows are a necessity for proper education and are themselves a Christian agency. A good stone bungalow costs from $75 to $150 according to size and location.

We feel devoutly thankful for the additional help for this work which the Woman's Board has granted for 1902, but this falls far short of being what is absolutely necessary to put the work upon a firm and satisfactory basis. We hope for and expect aid for this work from the American Board and we feel sure that no better use could be made of funds than to devote them to this object.

Educational Statistical Table.

Schools.	Number	No. on Lists Dec. 1901			Teachers.	Salaries for 1901		Other Expenses 1901	
		Boys	Girls	Total					
Boarding Schools									
Jaffna College.		914		914	5				
Tellippally Training		65		65	5	1098	50	3236	114
Oodooville Vernac.			112	112	9	1516	00	5517	62
" English.			56	56	5	1082	80	1275	19
Udupitty G. B. S.			48	48	6				
Total.	5	159	216	375	30				
Village Schools									
English									
Grant-in-aid									
Batticotta		195		195	8				
Manepay.		276		276	8	1965	54	127	06
Tellippally.		162		162	5	445	12	112	12
Atchuvaly.		73	4	77	3	660	00	33	75
Chavagacherry.		90		90	3	490	87	26	78
Total.	5	796	4	800	27				
Unaided									
Karadive		40		40	1	180	00	20	00
Araly.		100		100	4				
Udupitty.		75		75	3	236	00	99	75
Total	3	215		215	8				
Carried forward.	13	1170	220	1390	65				

Educational Statistical Table.

Schools.	Number	No. on Lists Dec. 1901			Teachers	Salaries for 1901		Other Expenses 1901	
		Boys	Girls	Total					
Brought Forward.	13	1170	220	1390	65				
Vernacular Grant-in-Aid.									
Boys Schools.	14	1204		1204	31	2897	15	276	08
Girls "	25	379	1135	1514	57	4605	92	347	97
Mixed "	83	5078	1562	6640	188	17712	65	1511	76
Total.	122	6661	2697	9358	276	25215	72	2135	81
Unaided.									
Girls Schools.	1	5	15	20	1			36	00
Mixed "	1	20	5	25	1				
Total.	2	25	20	45	2				
Summary.									
Boarding Schools.	5	159	216	375	30				
Aided English	5	796	4	800	27				
Unaided "	3	215		215	8				
Aided Vernacular	122	6661	2697	9358	276	25215	72	2135	81
Unaided "	2	25	20	45	2				
Grand Total.	137	7856	2937	10793	343				

Chapter III.

Medical Work.

General Medical Mission.

Rev. J. B. Scott. M.D. } Mrs. M. E. M. Scott. M.D. }	Physicians

Tamil Assistants.

Dr. C. I. Mills.	Assistant Physician
Mr. J. Fitch.	Evangelist.
" K. Modr. A. Curtis.	Hospital Superintendent
" D. P. Alexander.	Dispenser.
" V. R. John.	Ass't Dispenser & Clerk
Nagalingam.	Orderly.
Vyttie.	Waterman.
Madian.	"
Mrs. Fitch.	Bible woman.
" Anderson.	Matron.
" Jessie	Head Nurse.
Miss. Katie.	Nurses Class.
" Rebecca.	
" Harriet.	
" Nallamma.	
Sivagaman.	Female Orderly.

Report of Rev. J. B. Scott. M. D.

We would preface our report of the Medical work at Manepy by expressing our gratitude to God for the Manifest tokens of His presence and help during the year, and for the sure hope begotten in us that

"Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Doth His successive journeys run."

Our staff of assistants was but little changed during the year. Dr. Alexander through ill health asked for leave of absence for three months but has not been able to resume duties. Mrs. Fitch has retired from the work of Bible woman, it being found that the work she was doing could be done by other members of the staff. While not drawing any salary Mrs. Fitch has promised to continue voluntary work in the village

(A) 27 The number of patients in attendance at the dispensary continues about the same. This year we treated 1877 new cases of whom 1000 were adult males and 877 were women and children both male and female under ten years of age. These returned more or less often for continued treatment so that the whole number of cases treated was 4049. There was no epidemic disease treated among these. Malaria in its varied forms continues to be the predominant cause of illness.

It is interesting to note that of the whole number of New cases 336 were Roman Catholic Christians and

(over)

446. Protestant Christians. Deducting 9 Mahommedans and one Buddhist the rest, 1085 were Sivites. All of these heard the preaching of the Word of God from time to time and in almost every case an attentive hearing was given.

We have to report a substantial increase in attendance at the hospital. This is very encouraging as we believe that in the hospital our best work both medical and evangelistic is done. Our highest record of hospital in-patients was in 1899 when a severe epidemic of fever brought our numbers up to 751. Last year 1900 the number fell to 551, but this year though no epidemic of any kind has occurred our numbers have risen to 728. Of these 182 or exactly 25 % were Roman Catholics, 108 were Protestant Christians, 4 were Mahommedans, 1 Buddhist and the balance 433 were Sivites. It will thus be seen that our Christian people are appreciating the benefits of hospital treatment, but that also the Sivite people are coming in still greater numbers. This may not be strange considering the greater proportion of Sivites in Jaffna, but we rejoice in the opportunity thus given to make Jesus known to those who though possibly they may have heard of Him, have not given attentive heed to the things that have been spoken.

Mr. Joel Fitch the hospital evangelist, reports that there have been 140 Gospel meetings held on

the dispensary verandah, the attendance ranging from fifteen to thirty at each meeting, and the total number for the year being 3500 most of whom were Hindus. There was no opposition at any of the meetings and all were very solemn and impressive. A few men have bought Bible portions and have been interested in personal conversation.

Sunday afternoon meetings were regularly held in the hospital, conducted by Dr. Scott and the Hospital Assistants. This meeting is for all the patients men and women.

Mr. Fitch visited all the male patients regularly going to their beds once and sometimes twice daily, reading praying and singing with them and giving books to those who could read. One man was thoroughly converted while in the hospital and later joined the Sangamy church. Another man professed his faith in Jesus when he lay apparently dying, but afterwards recovering he went back to his idols.

A similar evangelistic work among the women is done by Mrs. Anderson the Matron, assisted by the Nurses. She holds meetings every morning for the sick women and their visiting friends, at which she reads the Gospels in turn going through them all three times a year, so that women who stay some months at the hospital become quite familiar with the history of Christ's life.

Mrs. Anderson visits the sick women daily in their rooms, reading talking and praying with each one. She finds some very ignorant and some very eager to learn. She reports several cases of women who died happily trusting in Jesus Christ, and of others who recovered and went home determined to lead a Christian life.

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The S. F. Green Memorial Hospital and Dispensary at Karadive, has been under the care of Mr. Alfred Anderson during the year. He has continued to give faithful service, being very kind to the patients and very earnest in his efforts to make Jesus known to them as Savior. The attendance of patients has been slightly less than last year. The total number of new patients was 429, of whom 143 were women and children. The total number of treatments was 644, not including those who remained in the hospital for a longer or shorter time.

A curious feature in this work is reported. There are about 26 native physicians on the island. Besides these there are a number of men whose business it is to go to the sick person, feel the pulse and tell the patient which of the physicians will best cure him. This plan of getting patients is taken advantage of by the native physicians who will give the "pulse feelers" a small fee to send them patients. A rival physician gives a still larger fee and

(over)

draws off the patient again. The business of the pulse feeler grows apace and he leaves no sick person uncanvassed. But only after all these have done their best or their worst does the patient resort to English treatment. Knowing this, the wonder is that even so many come to us as we report.

Mr. Anderson reports several cases of men treated in the dispensary who went away believing in Christ.

Financial Report.

Though we have not received large donations towards the support of the work, yet the income derived from sale of medicines and supplies has been very satisfactory. Owing to a large expense for a new stock of drugs our percentage of self support is not quite so large as last year; but this is only an apparent falling off as the new stock of drugs on hand will considerably decrease the expense for next year. Taking the last four years our receipts from all local sources have been almost 83% of the expenditures.

We acknowledge with gratitude a donation of Rs 50 from Sir. Wm. Ingram K.C.M.G. towards the help of the poor in the hospital. A similar donation of Rs 60 has been received from A. I. Mc Kenzie, Esq. Mr. J. P. Cooke of Batticotta has given one bale of cotton cloth for the use of the hospital. Several smaller donations have been received from

patients in the hospital. For the help of the very poor we are thankful to receive such help. During the year, sixty patients have received more or less help towards their expenses, several of these have been entirely free. In addition to this several of the Missionaries and some of our native brethren have paid into the Medical department towards the expenses of the poor and needy.

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Nurses' Class.

This class is now beyond the experimental stage. ~~We have~~ Dr Mrs Kelly proved beyond a doubt that there is a good work to be done by those who are thus trained. As yet their best work is done in the hospital, but little by little the way is opening up for them to help the people in their homes.

Their faithfulness to the duty given them to do is a source of great joy to us. But they gladly avail themselves of the opportunity given them to speak of Jesus Christ to the women whom they care for. In the daily meetings for women they take active part, and in doing their work they go from bed to bed and speak of Jesus and pray for Gods blessing on the word spoken.

I am more and more persuaded that they are more valuable to the work than they would be if we paid them to do this work alone. For the people to whom they have access are very quick to lay the charge

that the paid worker speaks because he is paid. rather than out of heartfelt desire to make known the message of salvation.

Women's Medical Mission.

McLeod Hospital and Dispensary, - Inuvil

Physicians.

Miss. Isabel. H. Curr. L. R. C. P & S. Ed.
Miss. Annie Young. M. D.

Assistants.

Mrs. Chellah Pillai	Bible Woman.
Mr. A. W. Lyman.	Dispenser.
" J. K. Chinnatamby	Clerk & Ass't Dispenser
" L. Santhia Pillai	Secular Agent.
Suppar	Orderly
Chempan.	"
Murugesu	Guard.
Viravan.	Waterman.
Theyvanai.	Cookwoman.

Nurses Class.

Mrs. Margaret. Supparayer.	Matron.
Miss. Anna. K. Muttuppillai.	Graduated 1900
" Lizzie. S. Annammutto.	" "
" Susan. Thangamma. Howland.	" "
" Harriet Thangam.	" 1901
" Rose. R. Elliott	
" Eliza. Muttachy.	
" Emily Thangam Murugasu.	
" Ellen. Chellamma.	

Report of Dr. J. H. Carr.

At the close of the year 1901 we raise anew our Ebenezer in gratitude to God for all the help and many blessings He has given us in the midst of trials and disappointments.

We are glad to be able to report continued faithful service on the part of our Tamil Assistants.

We were all encouraged in our work by the cheering words from the members of the Deputation from the Amer. Board who visited our Hospital and Dispensary in June.

In July Dr. Young left for Kodaikanal for a short vacation, returning after a few weeks.

We are very grateful to Mrs. Chelliah Pillai for her valuable services in the evangelistic work of the Hospital and Dispensaries.

The remainder of the hospital kitchens are in process of building and we hope they will soon be finished.

Statistics for 1901.

No. of Dispensary patients (new)	1205
" " " Attendances.	2686
" " Hospital patients.	623
" " Visits to Village cases.	107
" " Consultations (private)	59
" " Maternity Cases.	67

Religion of the patients.	Hospital.	Dyspensary.
Christians.	168.	371
Roman Catholics.	70	101
Sivites or Hindus.	385	733

In addition to the above we had ten European in-patients treated in the Mission bungalow.

There is a slight increase in the number of both dispensary and hospital patients and of maternity cases this year.

The village cases have been at a distance of from one to sixteen miles away.

Nurses Training Home.

We have the same number of Nurses at the end of the year as at the beginning. One of our graduates of last year is now acting as Nurse to the Odooville Girls' Boarding School. Two new girls joined the class but one left to be married to a Christian teacher.

The patients and their freinds appreciate the kindness and attention of these Tamil girls who devote there time and strength to this work, and several have spoken very highly of the careful nursing received here. One Tamil gentleman in writing of the great boon our hospital is conferring on the Jaffna public mentioned that the conduct of the Nursing staff was thoroughly becoming and praiseworthy.

We have been asked by several to send a nurse to village cases, and we have complied in suitable cases. We believe that this branch of private nursing will develop in Jaffna as elsewhere when once its advantages are more widely known.

The Bible class for the Nurses has been conducted weekly with the kind help of Mrs. Chellian Pillai. This year we have been taking up Miss Swift's Handbook, which has been very profitable to all.

Besides their personal work with the patients, the nurses have enjoyed going to the village to help in religious work. For some months back when relieved from hospital duties, they have gone with the Matron and held meetings with the women and children of the village in their houses. The Matron reports a vast difference and improvement among the people since they began their visits among them. She says "Those who rejected us before welcome us now, those who closed their ears not to hear the message, now open them."

We ought also to mention the formation of a Y. P. S. C. E. by the Nurses after the visit from the Gen. Secy. Mr. Hatch.

Evangelistic Work.

We lift up grateful hearts to God for tokens of spiritual blessing during the past year and believe that there is still more to follow.

We are glad to be able to report at the time of the visit of the Deputation in June the baptism of our hospital cook woman who had been an inquirer for months, and of her boy about nine years of age, both of whom have shown definite signs of having become new creatures in Christ Jesus. Then later, a patient who has been many months sick in the hospital and is still with us, also received baptism and is rejoicing daily in her God and Savior. Another poor woman whose case was incurable and who knew nothing of the great remedy for sin came to us from a long distance and soon became interested. Before long she accepted Christ as her Savior and received baptism. Not many days after, she calmly fell asleep in Jesus. A few backsliders have been restored we believe after hearing the truth during their stay in the hospital, and many have been convicted of sin and of the emptiness of their own religion, and have declared that they would henceforth worship the true God and Savior Jesus Christ.

We believe that the word of God sown in their hearts will bring forth fruit. One of our Nurses, Muthuppilly, had the joy of seeing her mother who was a patient in the hospital some time ago, brought into the fold and baptized.

The children's meeting held on Sunday

mornings is very encouraging. About 40 or more of the village children turn out and are sometimes joined by the children in the hospital who may be able to come. Mr. Sinnatamby has helped much to improve the singing and also in other ways. Some of the smaller children are not able to read but nearly all learn Scripture texts which they repeat, not only to us but in many cases to their heathen friends. Already there are signs of blessing among these children. Eight or nine have begun to pray and some at least of these have given their young hearts to the Savior.

The Sunday afternoon service in the preaching bungalow for the patients and their friends and for the villagers have been conducted usually by Pastor Eliatamby, to whom we offer sincere thanks for his untiring services both in this meeting and also in the moonlight services which have been successful during the year.

In conclusion,- we have endeavored to make our Medical work as self supporting as possible according to the wish of the Board, and we are glad to say that God has blessed our efforts in this also. We wish to express our thanks to the friends in America and in Britain as well in Ceylon, who have so kindly helped towards the

support of beds and of Nurses, or toward the Building and Poor Funds, and especially we thank all who have borne us up at the throne of grace.

Chavagacherry Dispensary.

Assistants.

Mr. R. H. Nicholas. Dispenser
" K. Chelliah. Orderly.

Report of Miss Annie Young. M.D.

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During the year the Dispensary was open two days in the week with the exception of ten weeks. The total number of patients seen was 282, representing 966 visits to the Dispensary and 126 out calls. There has been a great variety of diseases.

The number of patients attending has not been large but when we bear in mind the fact that a patient is usually accompanied by one or more of her relatives or friends we see that the opportunity for spreading the gospel is very great.

Evangelistic Work.

The evangelistic work carried on in connection with the dispensary is fire-eminently more.

important than the Medical. It is with regret that we report that our purpose of holding a meeting for patients each dispensary day has not been fulfilled, the omission being due largely to the fact that our hours are not within narrow limits. During January we began holding gospel meetings in the adjoining bazaar. These have been held with few exceptions bi-weekly. We can report a growing interest in these meetings on the part of both Christians and Sivites. We claim no harvest as yet, but we know that God's message of love to sinful men is being disseminated. Many are inquiring about the way of Salvation. We earnestly ask Gods remembrancers to bear up this work in prayer. At the close of the meetings leaflets are distributed freely and recently tracts have been sold. Our hearts rejoice as we see groups of people by the roadside listening to the reading of these leaflets.

Saturday afternoon meetings have been started for children. The special feature of these meetings is the careful training in singing, and the memorizing of Scripture verses. This work is in charge of Miss. Eliza. Hensman.

The Bible women of the station under the guidance of Mrs. Chelliah Pillai are taking up weekly the study of Miss. Swift's Handbook.

During October protracted meetings were

held. The first week there was a prayer meeting daily at 6.30. A.M., a meeting for christian women at 9. A.M., a bazaar or village meeting in the afternoon, and a moonlight meeting at night. The second week the 9. A.M. meeting was thrown open to all, with a special effort to reach the boys and girls of the two adjoining schools. A deep interest was shown and seventeen expressed their faith in Jesus Christ as Savior. At the request of Rev. J. P. Hunt a meeting is held every Tuesday morning for school children.

Cordial thanks are due to Mrs. Chelliah Pillai Mrs. Mc Lelland, Mrs. Eliza Morace, Miss. Eliza Hensman, Rev. J. P. Hunt, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Varitamby and all others who have in any way aided the Dispensary or Evangelistic work.

Statistics.

Number of new patients.	282
" Visits to dispensary.	966
" Out Calls.	126
Roman Catholics	28
Protestant Christians.	99
Sivites.	155

Medical Statistical Table.

Hospitals	No. of New Cases	Total No. of Treatments	Adult Men.	Women and Children	In Patients	Out Patients
Manepay.	1877	4049	1000	877	728	
Karadive	429	6444	286	143	41	
Inuvil.	1205	2745		1205	623	107
Chavagachy.	282	966		282		126
Total.	3793	8404	1286	2507	1392	233

Hospitals.	No of Christians.	No of Roman Catholics	No of Sivites	No of Mahommedans	No of Buddhists	No of Others.
Manepay.	446	336	1085	9	1	"
Karadive.	43	3	383	"	"	"
Inuvil.	371	101	733	"	"	"
Chavagachy	99	28	155	"	"	"
Total.	959	468	2356	9	1	"

Chapter IV.

Bible Women's Work.

The special new feature of the work with Bible Women this year has been the use of Miss. Swift's "Handbook for Bible Women". In all the stations this book has been a text book for lessons which the Missionary lady conducts monthly or weekly with her Bible Women, and it is also used by the women in their daily house to house work in the villages. It is the testimony of all that these lessons are very helpful, stimulating the interest of the women, leading to suggestive discussions in the class, and very useable in their original form in the village work.

The Conference of 1900 thus bore visible fruit. How much of spiritual enlightenment is the direct consequence of this study no one can say, But we believe much. The Conference was not repeated in 1901. As there were many extra meetings in connection with the visit of the Deputation it was not thought best to try to gather the women together so soon after.

Mrs. Hastings reports for Batticotta.

Mrs. Kartigasu.	Moolai
" Boardman.	Sangarai
" Mary Gnanamuttu.	Karadive
" Arumugam.	Araly
" Peters.	Pungudutive
" Gnanamuttu.	Valany.

Of these six women only two have been at work for the whole year, two of the others having been laid aside by illness and one having gone to Singapore leaving her work to her daughter. Two have attended with considerable regularity the meeting for Bible Women held once a month at the Mission house. We have taken up Miss. Swift's book at every meeting but the progress in it has been very slow, one woman being quite old and the other very deaf. I think however the book has been helpful not only to these two but to others who in their reports have written of using it. In adding up results given in their monthly reports I find three women have seen during the year nearly 4000 women and children. Surely, if the work has been done with the least degree of acceptance, some of these visits must bear fruit to the glory of God. In connection with the village work in Batticotta field, the volunteer services of two of the Christian women are worthy of special mention. Mrs. J. P. Cooke at the station has been very helpful in making house to house visitation

with me, for several days in each week. The other volunteer worker is Mrs. Charles Muungesu of Modai. I am very grateful for the assistance of both these unpaid workers.

Mrs. Hitchcock reports three special workers in this field.

Elizabeth Joseph of Delft is supported by the school girls of Oidooville. She reports being able to continue her work through the twelve months of the year, visiting the women and children in twenty separate houses many times, and holding ninety two meetings.

Jane Edwards who is supported by private funds worked in her own village Thunavy, for eight months of the year visiting about 600 women and 240 children. Her work is much interrupted by illness among her relatives, as she is always called upon to nurse them, but she does what she can for Christ there and wherever she is called.

Margaret Jacob is also supported privately and has done much faithful work among her people in all the villages near Batticotta. Quite a number of meetings have been held among them. Two women who have attended S. S. and the Helping Hand meetings died this year giving themselves up to Christ as their Savior. Three others united with the Church.

Mrs. Scott reports for Manepy.

Mrs. Editto David
" Mary Savarimuttu
" Lucy Fitch.
" Elizabetto Santhia
" Laura Anderson.
" Sellatchy Solomon.
" Paranchothy.
" Pediatamby.

These eight women have been employed to carry on work in the villages during the greater part of the year that is past. At the end of each month they report to me about their work and recite to me one lesson in the Bible Woman's Handbook. They have enjoyed their studies in this very much and have profited by them in their work.

Mrs. Editto David is still carrying on her work with her usual faithfulness. She starts out from home about 9 A.M. and often does not return till 5 P.M. She is growing old but is as interested in and as hopeful about her work as ever. It is a pleasure to see how well she knows her Bible and what a pleasure it is to her to learn new truths that will be of use to her in helping to bring others to Christ. With some other members of the Manepy church she went about the middle of the year to visit the work carried on by the Native Home Miss. Soc. on the islands lying off Jaffna. They bore all

the expenses of the journey themselves and came back most enthusiastic about the work there and with more courage for their own work. Her regular work is to visit in five different villages spending a day in each in turn, holding meetings in the houses and talking with and teaching the women.

Mrs. Santhia carries on her work principally in a little lowcaste village not far from the Mission house. She reports that during the year a little temple has been built by some one in the village and dedicated to devil worship. Since that time she has found her work much more difficult. People who formerly listened to her message, now seem afraid that they will be offending the devils if they listen and so they make excuses of work and will not listen. One Roman Catholic family who formerly would not allow her to come into their house now call her in if they see her passing and listen most attentively to all she has to teach them. For about half the year Mrs. Santhia and Mrs. David have gathered a class of from twenty to thirty village children whose parents would not allow them to go to the village schools, and brought them to the Mission house where they are taught sewing and reading, singing and bible verses. Some of these were almost grown women and two have become most interested and we trust truly converted. Quite a number of them have been induced to attend the S.S.

and have shown themselves apt pupils.

Mrs. Mary Savarimuttu carries on her work as of old at Arnicotta. She reports that of the heathen women she is teaching ten have learned to read and four are learning the alphabet besides learning hymns and bible verses.

Mrs. Pediatamby is a new worker who has only been employed three months. She also works at Arnicotta and we hope will prove a good and useful worker.

Mrs. Solomon who was a very valued worker at Navaly has had to give up her work and remain at home during the greater part of the year because of ill health and family troubles. We hope for the work's sake that she may be able to begin again this year.

Mrs. Paranchothy was only employed for a few months. She became a Christian late in life, and although she shows a beautiful Christian spirit she has never learned to read and the niece who was appointed to go about with her and read for her was not able to do so on account of ill health, and so it was thought wiser that Mrs. Paranchothy should not be employed longer.

Mrs. Fitch who was formerly the Bible Woman at the Dispensary gave up her work in July and Mrs. Anderson has taken it up and carries it on with her own work in the hospital. She is Matron

of the hospital as well as Bible Woman and so is with the in-patients the greater part of the day. It is very touching to see how earnestly and tenderly she carries on her work with the sick people and their friends who come to visit them. She holds a meeting every morning with all in the hospital who are able to attend, and then visits the others who are too ill to come, in their own rooms and reads and prays with each one. Many who come violently opposed to Christianity become softened under her influence and go to their homes with very different feelings. She reports a number in whom she was specially interested and who gave evidence of a change of heart under the bible teaching.

Miss. Howland reports for Ooduville.

Mrs. Mary. S. John.
" Mary. W. David
" Martha Benjamin
" Joanna. Sinnatambu.
" Joanna Manther. (Alavetty)

Also Mrs. Pomma Gnanamuttu supported by Tolman Band, Mills College, California, and Mrs. Maria Cummgam, Bib. Soc.

Mrs. Mary. S. John tried during the first of the year to do some work in visiting houses. She became ill and after some weeks of illness was called to her Heavenly Home. When very

feeble so that she hardly recognized her friends she listened eagerly to any words about Christ her Savior and His love, and to words of prayer. She had been either a teacher or Bible Woman for over forty years and the women of the village spoke of her as "teacher".

Mrs. Mary Wilder David has for a number of years worked with Mrs. Mary. S. John in the same village and she two has been called to her Heavenly Home. She was quiet and humble in spirit. Only kind appreciative words are spoken of her.

Mrs. Martha Benjamin worked most of the year but was absent from home at the close of the year and we have not her report.

Mrs. Ponnu Gnanamuttu often works with the other Bible Women in holding meetings and helping them in their work. She teaches weekly the class of poor women called the Helping Hand. These women meet on the veranda of the Mission House. Mrs. Gnanamuttu reports 378 visits at houses and 1092 women met.

Mrs. Joanna Manuther reports work done regularly during the year at Alavetty. She speaks especially of the help received from Miss. Root in the weekly Bible Women's class. She writes "I tried during the year to collect individuals and have meetings both in

christian families and among the Sivites. In those meetings some were very much interested and received me with much pleasure and earnestly requested me to go to them to read pray and sing to them. It gives me much pleasure to see some Sivite women read regularly the book "Morning and Evening Devotions". Also I visited the girls of the Alavetty South and Maliapitty schools and invited them to come to church regularly and get by heart some Bible verses and hymns.

Mrs. Joanna Sinnatamber was paid by private funds part of the year and worked during the year but is now appointed in Mrs. Mary. S. John's place. She writes "At present there is no opposition as before. Many with a few exceptions hear the word of God willingly. Some ask us to come and hold meetings in their houses and they hear the word of God with tears. Some though they liked to come to meetings, as they are opposed by some others they leave off their faith."

Miss. Root meets the Bible Women of Codoville weekly for lessons and consultation. She writes,- The Bible Women's class has been a source of unfailing pleasure to the leader. At first attendance was made compulsory but the interest has grown until it is regarded by the women as well as by myself as one of the spiritual privileges of the work.

The text book, Miss. Swift's Handbook, has proved of great interest and value. It is stimulating to the thought of these women and the discussions following various lessons have been extremely suggestive to me as well as helpful to all".

Mrs. Dickson reports for Tellippally.

Mrs. Simachy.	Tellippally.
" Arunapillai.	"
" Unnier	North Erlaly
" Simachy James.	South Erlaly.
" Ropes.	Panditerripoo.
" Joseph.	"

Bible Society.

Mrs. Laura Nelson.	Tellippally.
" Alice Hall.	Myleddi
" Jane Thampu.	Tellippally
" Cairnes	N. Erlaly.
" Ezekiel	" "
" Mary Emerson.	S. Erlaly.
" Muttutamby.	Panditerripoo.

During a part of the year 1901 there have been six Bible Women working under the Mission in the Tellippally and Panditerripoo districts. Mrs. Simachy of Tellippally has been suffering a great part of the year with a very severe cough which has hindered her greatly in her work. She is a faithful earnest woman and although

she has not been well she has gone about teaching the women and children whenever able to leave her home. In October it was thought best to change her together with Mrs. Simachy James of South Erlaly to the Bible Soc. consequently since October they have both been working for that society.

Mrs. Ropes resigned her work in November as she was compelled to move away from Panditerippo on account of her husband's sudden death.

Mrs. Joseph who works at Panditerippo and the neighboring villages says "I visit about five houses and meet on an average fifteen persons each day. I read the Bible in all the houses and try to make them understand the message. Each Wednesday I hold a meeting for the women and on Sunday I teach about twenty five children the S.S. lesson. Sometimes on Sunday I go to heathen homes and hold meetings. I find trouble in working among the people for they think I am working merely for the money and not for the love of Christ." Mrs. Joseph has been a Bible Woman a great many years and she says that the people are much more ready to listen to the gospel now than when she first began the work.

Mrs. Umier is working in North Erlaly one of the hardest places in the Tellippally district. She writes that many of the women are reading the bible and beginning to believe on Jesus Christ.

They listen to her very earnestly and have learned hymns so that they sing with her. Some have learned verses and others have stopped their heathen ceremonies. She hopes they will soon confess their faith, though now they are only secret followers of Christ.

Mrs. Annapillai works at Tellippally as a teacher of women and girls who are too old to attend the village schools. Some of them do not even know the alphabet when she begins to teach them and she gradually leads them up until they can read the bible.

Mrs. Brown reports for Udupitty and Chavagacherry

Mrs. Eliza Solomon.	Udupitty
" Anna Annasalam.	"
" Susan Muttu.	Atchuvaly
" Julia Kathiravalu.	"
" Paripuranam Valupilly.	Navatkeedy & Thopu
" Eunice Samuel.	Chavagacherry.
" Sophia Elliot.	"
" Elizabeth Timothy.	Nunavil
" Maria Varitamby.	Usan.

Of the Bible Society.

Mrs. Charlotte Arumugam.	Valvetty
" Sarah. Thevasagayam.	Chavagacherry.
" Anna. Murugasu.	Nunavil
" Sophia Sinnalangam.	Varany.

Of the Bible Society Cont.

Mrs. Sinnachy Kadirgamar. Kudatthany
" Sellachy Valupillai. "
" Sellam. Sinnappoo. "

Mrs. Eliza Solomon has formerly been working in the village of Valvettiturai but as she is now old and the distance is too great for her to walk in the sun, she has been changed this year to work in the villages of Udupitty nearer home. Her eyesight is failing and her memory very poor but still she seems able to talk to the women and is always kindly received by them. She succeeds well in gathering the women and children together for a village meeting with the Missionary. We have had above fifty present at such a meeting.

Mrs. Uma Arumasalam the new Matron of the boarding school accompanies Mrs. Solomon in her village work when her duties at the school do not prevent. As she is a much younger woman she is a valuable aid.

Mrs. Susan. Muttu who was for 31 years the Matron of the boarding school, has now on account of age and ill health retired to her daughter's home at Atchuvely. Whenever able she goes out in the village doing the bible work so dear to her heart. She is a great help to the other two Bible women there and together they hold many good village meetings.

Mrs. Julia Kathiravalu does good steady work at Atchuvaly and I believe her influence in the village is really a great power for good.

Mrs. Parifuranam Valupilly works at Navatkeedy and Thofu two very benighted villages of the Atchuvaly district. These three women give most interesting and encouraging reports of the state of mind of the women among whom they work. The heathen women often say to them "We believe your religion is right but we cannot leave our gods whom we have worshipped all our lives. They would be angry at us and punish us. But you may teach our children. One said "What do you want of me an old woman? Take my children and teach them" The deathbed testimony of a young woman Susan Sinnachy who died of consumption in October, made a very great impression upon the heathen neighbors. It seems as if in Atchuvaly there is a rich harvest nearly ripe.

The Bible Women of the Chavagacherry district have since October been under the care of Dr. Annie Young who spends two days each week at the dispensary in the Chavagacherry Mission house. A class is held each week for the Bible Women in which they are taught the lessons in the Handbook by Mrs. Chellaiah pilly, a most experienced and valuable worker who comes from Oodooville

to assist Dr. Young in the evangelistic work connected with the dispensary. This class, together with the series of village meetings held by Dr. Young and Mrs. Chellaiah fully have been a very great encouragement and help to the Bible Women there. We hope their work will increase greatly in power and effectiveness now that they have more direct supervision.

Chapter V.

Native and Local Organizations.

#32

There are a number of organizations in the peninsula whose work is to a greater or less extent the work of the Mission.

Native Evangelical Society.

~~This~~ is the Home Missionary organization of the churches of the American Mission. ~~The Secretary Rev. S. Chitambey reports as follows:-~~

"This society does its work in the islands of Valany, Punguditive and Delft. Rev. J. Paul resides at Punguditive and Catechists. Messrs. J. C. Vathiacutti and A. Valupilly reside in Valany and Delft respectively. For about fifty four years in these islands has been conducted by the N. E. Soc. with increasing ardor and interest. The last Tuesday of every month is set apart for an interview between the resident Missionary at Batticotta and the gospel workers in the islands. The oversight of the churches of the N. E. Soc. and the management of their schools are in the hands of the Missionary residing at Batticotta. There are twelve Christian families in the N. E. S. field including forty six Christian members. There are six Sunday schools, and eleven Vernacular schools with 780

(over)

children and 23 teachers. From these islands six boys are sent to the College and High schools, six to the Training School and ten girls are sent to the Girls' Boarding Schools. The educational expenses of these students are paid by the members of the present church. ~~In the course of time we hope a good number of Christian families will spring up and shine as stars in the crown of glory.~~

Very often men from the Jaffna Churches make an evangelistic tour to the islands at their own expense to try to do something for the cause of Christ. This increases the love and sympathy of the churches, and arouses interest in the natives who in many cases have evinced their sympathy and regard.

During the last year only one united with the church, but there are many who are disposed to profess Christianity.

(#) 33

The Students' Mission.

~~This organization~~ originated among the students of Jaffna College. It is the Foreign Miss. Society of the churches of the American Mission and maintains a missionary at Tondi, on the southeast coast of India an outlying district in the Madura mission field. During the year Mr. J. K. Sinnatamby has been laboring there under the direction of this society ~~but there is little to report~~

beyond the fact that work has actually begun. It has been a hard year for the society. Owing to Mrs. Sivanatamby's ill health she has not been able to live at Tondi and this has made it necessary for Mr. Sivanatamby to be absent several times from his work. The supporters of the society have consequently lost enthusiasm and it has been more difficult to collect funds. But we trust that the Lord will strengthen the work which has begun and that the original interest may be renewed.

(H) 34

Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

This society held its second annual meeting on Sept. 20th 1901. The members of this society earnestly desire to send a Bible woman to Tondi but although there are ample funds in the treasury for the support of a Bible woman, no one has yet been found who is willing to go. In spite of this, the interest of the society has not flagged, as was shown by the opening of the boxes a short time before the annual meeting. As no Bible woman can be found to go, the society has undertaken the support of a male teacher Indian missionary Mr. John Arungesan, who has worked in connection with Mr. Sivanatamby and has been engaged for another year. Faithful and encouraging reports have been received from them.

They have made warm friends both among

the Mahommedans and Hindus, some of whom seem really interested.

(H) 35

The Jaffna Auxiliary Bible Society.

The J. A. B. S. is an organization of all the Missions working in Jaffna, whose object is to cooperate with the British and Foreign Bible Society in printing and distributing the Scriptures. The B & F. B. S. makes a grant to the Jaffna Soc. which is divided among the three Missions of Jaffna. The share received by the American Mission in 1901 was Rs 1205.39 with which were employed four colporteurs and eighteen Bible women. These distributed 37 Bibles, 48 New Testaments, and 3133 portions of Scripture. These were partly sold and partly given away. The amounted collected by sales was Rs 104.06.

Besides the work of distribution, a series of union meetings were held under direction of the society throughout the peninsula. At these meetings speakers from each Mission gave addresses upon assigned topics. The work of this organization is of very material assistance to the American Mission.

(A) 36

The Christian Endeavor Societies.

~~Christian~~ Endeavor was started in Jaffna in 1885 and has done good work ever since; but the past year has seen a great advance in its activity. At the beginning of 1901 there were one regular Y. P. S. C. E and two Junior Societies in active operation.

In August the Gen. Sec. of C. E. for India Burmah and Ceylon, Rev. F. S. Hatch visited Jaffna and proved a great help to the work and a great inspiration to the workers. During his stay two new societies were formed, one at Atchuvaly and one at Odooville. Since that time four others have been organized, a Junior at Batticotta a young women's society at Inuvil and two Senior socities at Batticotta and Araly.

The Y. M. C. A. is so widely established throughout the mission that the Christian Endeavor finds its place chiefly among the girls in the boarding schools, the women in the villages who are graduates of boarding schools, and the little children in station churches. It is greatly to be hoped that among the women this society may be a real help to definite and pastained service for others, particularly for girls and women who have not had the advantages of education under Christian influence.

In August a Girls' Christian Endeavor Rally was held in Atchuvaly, the first C. E. convention in Ceylon. About 100 girls were present from Udupitty and Oodooville schools and from the Nurse's Training Classes at Manepay and Inuvil and also a number from the village of Atchuvaly. The meeting was full of enthusiasm and has proved of lasting helpfulness. Its most notable feature was the part taken in the exercises by the girls themselves. The three young women who had the three services with such commendable earnestness and ability were seconded no less admirably by the hundred others who joined in the Model Prayermeeting and in all the other exercises in a truly model way.

A week later there was at Oodooville a large gathering of representatives from nearly all the young people's Christian organizations in Jaffna. It was an inspiring audience of some 400 young men and women who listened with deep interest to addresses by Rev. Messrs. Hastings, Brown and Hatch. The theme was Consecration, and many were able to join in the closing prayer and promises with earnest hearts. Immediately after this convention the Gen. Sec. closed his ten days work in Jaffna with an informal conference with the Missionaries upon the subject of Christian Endeavor.

It remains to speak of the progress of the individual societies throughout the year.

The two societies in Codoville school have had a prosperous year's work, with regular meetings on Sunday afternoons. Miss. Howland has put into operation a plan for correspondence with absent members, particularly with girls who have gone from the school into heathen homes. An enthusiastic Temperance meeting in October gave great pleasure to the girls and the two hundred pledges so eagerly taken home, must have helped the movement for total abstinence. These societies have continued to support a Bible woman in Delft, and to pay Rs 5. each month to the work in Tondi.

The Udupitty C. E. Society was organized in May 1901, the members being the teachers sewing girls and young women of the village living near the mission house. No school girls were admitted at first, while these leaders were learning the machinery of organization. In August all the girls of the school who were church members were received into the society. There are no associate members yet. The school girls who would like to join are in the Inquirers' class which meets at the same time as the C. E. and at present it does not seem best to change. The prayer meetings on Sunday P. M. are very good and helpful.

The society is small enough so that every member can take part by prayer or speaking at every meeting.

The village Girls' C. E. at Ocdooville is awakening interest among former students of the boarding school. Several signal answers to united prayer for others have greatly encouraged the new society.

The Atchuvaly society organized in August on the occasion of the Rally has kept up prayer-meetings on Thursday P. M. They have been slow to adopt parliamentary methods owing to lack of leadership. Their special opportunity for work seems to be among the girls of the village school who flock into their prayer meeting at the close of school.

The Nurses at Inuvil hospital have found their society, organized in September, of value in promoting the spirit of fellowship among them. The meetings on Saturday evening have been generally helpful and the little society has a future full of promise.

The Junior Society of Ocdooville church has made very satisfactory progress during the year and is still the delight of the children's hearts. Most noticeable is the gain in efficiency of the older girls, who have been for some months in training as leaders and helpers. They have well

begun to learn how to deal sympathetically with the little ones. In this society there are usually twice as many "trial members" present as active members.

The Junior C. E. of Manepay was organized by Mrs. Scott in July 1901. There had previously been a meeting for the children held on Sunday afternoons with regular lessons. These lessons were kept and the characteristic features of C. E. added to the meetings. The membership consists of 17 active and 20 associate members. Of the active members six are too young to read so they have an adapted pledge. Even the smallest take their turn in leading, being helped by Mrs. Scott and other workers. The roll is called at each meeting and each member responds with a Bible verse.

The Batticotta Juniors, organized in Nov. are flourishing under the care of Mr + Mrs. Chellah Cooke and are early growing into ways of helpfulness. They are learning to pray and are committing to memory lyrics and Bible verses. At one of the regular meetings the leader spoke of the little girls and boys in the school at Erlwative, the island where the College Y. M. C. A. work. The children at once offered to share their Christmas with them and brought in some fifty small bags each containing one or two cents.

Senior societies were formed at Batticotta and Araly of the Christian women. They find the pledge and the outlined topics a great help in the weekly meetings. Mrs. Lambert, the Araly Secretary says that their society is doing very good work. The meetings are held in the houses of the Christian women. Heathen women are invited and attend with much interest. The members are few but very much in earnest. This society arranges for regular meetings for worship at a central place in the village each Sunday and pays the expense of the various pastors who come to preach

The prospects for Christian Endeavor in Jaffna are most encouraging. It has fully proved its usefulness. It has already had a large measure of God's blessing. With adequate supervision and cordial cooperation on the part of the Missionaries it is bound to be a great help in our work for young people.

Re: Needs of Batticotta Station

48.

Jaffna, Ceylon, Aug. 8, 1901.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

In response to your letter of April 8th calling for certain statistics for the use of Mr Capen, I beg to enclose the following, and trust it will be what is wanted.

With Christian regards

Yours truly

R L Hastings

NATIVE HELPERS

How much additional money is needed for the support of pastors, reachers, evangelists, Bible readers and catechists? $150. for catechist. $50. " colporteur.

For many persons would this provide? Two

To how many more congregations and people than now would the Gospel hus be preached? One more congregation averaging 70 men, women & children. The Colporteur would have a field of over 20,000 people to work among.

EDUCATION

How much additional is needed for the support of schools? $1,000.—

How many new schools would this open? $350. for 3 new schools. $650 " existing schools.

How many new teachers would be employed? Eight

How many additional children would thus be given a Christian educa-ion? From 150 to 200

BUILDING

How much is needed for new buildings? $1,500.00

How many new church buildings are needed and cost? One new one for $350. Finishing another 150 $500.00

School Buildings? 20 new buildings in place of the sheds now in existence $1.000 Hospitals? Nil

Missionary Houses? Nil Other buildings? Nil

LITERATURE

How much is needed for Christian literature? $50.00

Periodical? $20.00

General? $30.00

How many new readers could thus be reached and others helped? Many hundreds

MISSIONARIES

How many new missionaries are needed at once to satisfactorily superintend and direct the work of your station? None

Families?
Single men? } None
Single women?

Additional salary needed for these? Nil

STATIONS

Within the limits of your station should a new station be opened for the best interests of the work? No

How much money would be needed for this at once? None

How many new people would such a new station reach? None

MISCELLANEOUS

How much is needed additional for medical work? Nil

How many people would be helped by this enlargement? None

How much is needed to establish new industrial plants or better up old ones? Nil

How many people would be directly benefited by this enlargement?

Any other immediate need in your station which ought to be met now?

And at what cost? None

Secretaries Report for Jaffna College for 1902

~~January, 1903~~

The college has had a prosperous year. The number of students enrolled is 106. Out of 55 applicants for admission to the entrance class, 32 were accepted. The girls' annex at Oodooville had four pupils. One of these girls took the All India prize for the highest University marks.

Theodore A. Elmer who went out five years ago to serve in the college for a period of three years remained nearly five, returning last spring to this country. His place has been taken by Rev. John Bicknell, a graduate of Yale College and Divinity School, a man admirably equipped by talent and training for this work in the college. Mr. Bicknell is married and his wife is with him. It is expected that he will stay not less than five years. He has already commended himself to President Hastings and his colleagues.

The religious interest in the college has been marked. Several have sought baptism, and the Christian zeal of many who were already recognized Christians has been greatly arouzed. Inquirers' classes and classes for Bible study are held every Sunday by President Hastings, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Bicknell and some of the native teachers About half of the pupils attend one or another of these classes.

A theological class with only two students at present has been formed in the college. It is hoped that others will join the class later.

A question of University affiliation of no little interest to the college is under consideration in Ceylon. The commission appointed some two years ago by the Viceroy of India, has recommended

that the Ceylon colleges be affiliated either with the Madras University or be left to themselves. The Director of public instruction in Ceylon is not in smypathy with the Indian system of education and so proposes that all of the Ceylon schools and colleges shall be affiliated with London University, taking their examinations. If this plan is carried out it will necessitate several changes in the college. This plan does not commend itself and it is hoped that it will not carry.

The college is now in an excellent condition with its prestige well established. It is in need of a new college hall. I hold a pledge from Mr. Jesse St. John for $5000 for this purpose when the people there have made a substantial contribution to the local endowment fund. Mr. Hastings is of the opinion that if we authorize him to have plans and specifications drawn by a competent architect and the needed hall begun, this of itself would prove a spur to the people to contribute for the endowment fund upon the understanding that for every $100 added to it, $500 would be added to the building fund from the United States. I will ask this Board to consider this suggestion today and give answer. President Hastings feels sure of 5,000 Rs. to the local funds, but is not so certain of securing 10,000 without some such measure. Owing to the dangerous condition of two or three of the buildings safety has compelled considerable repairs this year.

President Hastings suggests that effort be made in America to secure donations of books, such as Encyclopedia Brittanica, new edition, Webster's Dictionary, latest, the New Century Dictionary, books of reference, biography, science, literature, etc. He thinks some would give books who will not give money.

President Hastings says that the collge cannot rest upon its

past record, but that we must continually advance with modern books and equipments, and a strong staff of instructors. The opening up of railroad connections with Colombo is a year or two will bring the college into competition with the metropolitan educational institutions of the Island.

The college is moving forward and must not be permitted to halt.

52.
JAN 8 1902

Value of the Medical work as an Evangelizing agency.

The medical work gives golden opportunities for the spread of the gospel & extension of God's Kingdom among the heathen; and the medical missionary does his best to improve these opportunities in seeking to lead dark souls into the light.

We feel that the medical & evangelistic work go hand in hand, & we are seeking to follow in the steps of the Great Medical Missionary "Who went about doing good", & to obey His two-fold command, "Heal the sick & preach the gospel."

I. The Dispensary as an evangelizing agency.

Although we have not large numbers attending our dispensaries as in some parts of India, we have people of all classes coming for consultation and treatment from many villages around — from heathen homes & heathen villages. Some of the women have never been outside their own compound before, & many of them hear for the first time the story of the gospel, & are deeply impressed with what they hear & see, & doubtless repeat what they have heard to their friends when they return home.

The Catechist & Bible women besides the physicians have ample opportunity to work for Christ both in speaking at the meetings, & in

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dealing personally with these people.

We are glad also to have the help of some of our other workers, such as the superintendents, secular agents, dispensers, clerks & nurses in this evangelistic work.

The people come to us because they are in need of healing, & they know & feel their need, & they have confidence in us to cure them, & so from temporal wants we seek to lift them to think of spiritual needs & tell them of the Great Physician who alone can heal their sin-sick souls.

They are as a rule very attentive, & you can often see a nod of the head as if assenting to what is being said, & sometimes they are able to answer questions on what has been read or spoken, showing that they are at least interested.

Some of these patients we may never see again, others pay several visits when they hear more of the story of salvation.

These meetings are held every Dispensary day, i.e. three days in the week; & after the meeting the Bible-woman or Catechists are engaged in having individual talks with the patients on the verandahs, while they are waiting their turn to come in & be seen & treated by the doctors.

II. The Hospital as an evangelizing agency.
It is here, I think, ~~where~~ the best medical missionary work is being done, for we have the patients & their friends right here with us day after day. & sometimes week after week, when they are under religious instruction. Not only have they the privilege of hearing what is said at the meetings, but they have personal talks with the Catechist & Bible-women.

The nurses also if ~~they~~ are seeking first the Kingdom of God – & we praise God that some of them are – not only care for the temporal welfare of their patients, but seek by prayer, reading & conversation with them to lead them to Christ. The doctor also while making rounds in the hospital & going from bed to bed hearing different stories from different patients. & giving the necessary advice about medicine, diet, &c. to each one, finds open ears ready to listen to the Gospel message, & many hearts not satisfied with heathen rites & worship, longing for some power which can make them whole.

There are some of course who are wholly absorbed about how they can be cured of their bodily ailments, & care not at all for spiritual things; & these even while we are talking to

them of the greater needs of the soul will interrupt & begin to question again about the medicine & food they are to get, or when they will be well enough to go home again. &c. &c.

These are exceptions, & there are many in Jaffna who can testify to the real good the Medical Missions are accomplishing.

Many of these people after coming to our hospitals have confessed that their gods can do nothing for them, & that our God is the only one true God, & day by day their hearts get more softened & enlightened until they declare that they will trust no longer in idols, but will henceforth put their trust upon our loving God & Saviour.

We feel sure that the seed sown in the hearts of those people who have been brought low by sickness & awakened & touched by deeds of love will bring forth fruit for God's glory.

Our Village work as an evangelizing agency.

Our work in the Villages is not itinerating, but visitation to serious cases which cannot be brought to the Hospital before we have paid them a visit.

In our visits to these cases, sometimes very

valuable work can be done as there is generally a large crowd of friends & neighbours - indeed it seems as if the whole village had turned out to see us & to know the result of our visit.

Very often they have had several Yamen physicians doctoring the patient, & they also are standing about very curious to know what is the matter with the case which has baffled all their efforts, & what we are going to do.

The patient is often in such distress that we have no time for much conversation at first, but while they are calling on their gods, we tell them that we will ask our God to help as their gods have failed hitherto. & so after asking God's blessing we begin our work, & soon the hearts of the patient & friends are rejoiced to find that relief has come, & they are open now to hear the story of Jesus & His love.

Some of these cases are so far away that it is impossible to visit them again, but a good many of them come into hospital for after-treatment, & so come under religious instruction.

We should like very much to have time for more village work, e.g. to follow up such patients as have confessed Christ, or been enquirers

after the truth during their stay in the hospital. We have been able to do this only in a few cases, & of the others, we have generally given the names & addresses to the nearest Pastor, Catechist, or Bible-woman of their village. It would be more satisfactory if one of our helpers who had personal dealings with them in the Hospital could visit them at intervals, probably making a tour through several villages visiting & having meetings in their houses, in order to strengthen them, & also to interest other members of the family.

Isabel H. Curr.

Paper read before the Members of the Deputation from the American Board at Batticotta, Jaffna, Ceylon, July. 1900.

Statistics for 1900.

	Manippay		Inuvil		Total
	Hospital.	Dispensary.	Hospital.	Dispensary.	
Heathens	304.	919	383.	684	2296
Christians	85	389	148	333	955
Catholics	169	233	80	104	589
Mahommedans.	3	6	1	3	13
Buddhists	—	2	—	—	2
Total	564	1549	612	1130	3855

6 copies

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SEP 26 1902

VILLAGE SCHOOLS OF THE AMERICAN CEYLON MISSION.

In our Mission there are about 130 village schools with about 10,500 pupils in attendance. They are nearly all Grant-in-Aid schools ie. the Government of Ceylon gives us a yearly grant determined by examinations for the purely secular teaching in these schools. The Government interferes in no way with our teaching religion but it says distinctly that we must not use Government money for that purpose. In these schools we have a magnificent opportunity. The children attend in large numbers. They learn readily what we teach them of Christian truth. The attitude of the parents is in general friendly. They often say to us "we are too old to change our customs and our religion, but we believe that what you teach is true and you may teach our children". Every Missionary enterprise should be accompanied by a vigorous effort on behalf of children. The opportunity we have in this country for teaching the children the truth of the Gospel is simply tremendous, and it needs no argument to prove that if we teach the children of the present generation the truths of Christianity, the work for the coming generation will be more than half done.

What is our need? First, we need a large number of new buildings. Most of our present buildings are very old. They are built of wooden posts and mud walls and thatched with palm leaves. They are in a wretched state of reppair and many must be replaced by new buildings. A good stone building will cost from Rs 300.00 to Rs 450.00 according to size and location. Such a building will last for years and will not be subject to the ravages of white ants our most destructive pest. Second in order but first in importance, we need from Rs 100.00 to Rs 150.00 annually for

evangelistic work and repairs in each school. A well equipped school in each village with a small sum spent annually for evangelistic work will be a powerful instrument for righteousness. They will be the centers of the religious life of the villages from which the truth will reach into every home in the neighborhood. In the day time the children will learn the truth and carry it home. In the evenings the schools will be the centers for religious meetings for all the villagers. On Sundays they ~~wil~~ will be the places for Sunday School and preaching. Our schools make it possible to attack the family from two directions. In the school we teach the children, and through the children we have access to the homes where we can teach the parents. The most hopeful work we are doing is in the schools. This was seen very plainly in the recent series of meetings held in this district. The most hopeful and satisfactory responses to our appeals came from the young people who are now in training in our schools.

In naming the ten most needy schools of this district I have chosen not those which are least adequately provided with Government aid, although some of them have a very small grant, but rather those most favorably situated for evangelistic work. Each school named is very needy and is at a strategic point in our Mission. I send this statement with the earnest prayer that God may use it in interesting many in the children of Ceylon.

TEN NEEDY SCHOOLS OF UDUPITTY AND CHAVAGACHERRY.

In the following statement I shall include in the term "school" the whole educational plant at a definite center. This is not correct from the Government point of view. For example the plant at Atchuvaley is all in one compound and consists ~~one~~ three schools all separately registered by Government. But for the Mission they are one plant and furnish one problem. To strengthen one is to strengthen all. I therefore state the needs of the plant in each case.

I. Atchuvaley. This village is situated five miles west of Udupitty on the road to Tellippallai. There is in this village a thriving Christian community with an organized church of which Rev J. M. Sanders is the pastor. The educational plant consists of a Boys' school with I08 pupils a Girls' school with 6I pupils and an English school with 82 pupils. The whole enrollment is 25I pupils. This village is one of the least heathenish in our whole Mission and the influence of the Christian community is very considerable. The circle influenced from this center has a radius of about one mile. These schools are excellent feeders to our Boarding Schools.

Our need. (I) The buildings are much too small for the proper accommodation of all the pupils, and even if they were large enough they need a great deal of repair. To repair without enlarging will cost not less than Rs300.00. To properly enlarge the plant will cost not less than Rs600.00. (2) We need Rs I50.00 per annum for repairs and evangelistic work. This plant properly equipped will be one of the most influential in the peninsula.

2. Tondamanaar. This village is situated on the sea shore two and a half miles north west of Udupitty. It is under the care of the pastor of Atchuvaley. There is a small Christian community but no organized church. The inhabitants of the village are mostly fishermen a class which forms a large part of the Christian community of Jaffna. Our plant consists of a Boys school with 75 pupils and a Girls school with 42 pupils. The circle influenced by this school is a rectangle about one by two miles or more. There are children enough to double the size of the school A catechist is stationed here who does evangelistic work in the village and conducts Sunday services.

Our need. (I) Our compound is too small and should be enlarged at a cost of about Rs 200.00. (2) Our present buildings are mud with wooden posts and are in wretched repair. They ought to be rebuilt from the ground up. It will cost Rs 600.00. (3) We need Rs I00.00 per annum for repairs and evangelistic work.

3. Udupitty Station. As this is a Mission Station it of prime importance that our plant should be first class. We have here a large Christian community with an organized church. Our educational plant, excluding the Girls Boarding School, consists of a Boys school with I6I pupils, a Girls school with7I pupils and an English school with 80 pupils,making a total of 3I2 pupils.These schools draw their pupils from a wide and thickly populated area. From this center we are in communication with hundreds of homes. There are at this moment I57 families represented in the schools. The present enrollment represents about 250 families. I have stopped my writing to go and count. These numbers might be multiplied by 3 if our

whole plant were put on a thoroughly up-to-date basis.

Our need. (I) The English school is in a good stone building, but the others are in mud buildings which are in very poor repair. They need to be rebuilt throughout. My plan would be to enlarge the English school to accommodate the whole plant under one roof. This will cost at least Rs 600.00. (2) We need at least Rs I50.00 per annum for repairs and evangelistic work.

4. Varany. This village is situated about eight miles south east of Udupitty. There is here a small Christian community with an organized ~~ch~~ church in charge of an unordained catechist Mr S. A. Seevaratnam. It is in some respects the most backward of all our churches, largely because we have not given it the attention which it desreves. It is in an unhealthy district and for that reason it is difficult to find workers to go there especially for our small salaries. The educational plant consists of a Mixed school with I28 boys and II girls total I39. It is in a very wide a area but the population is comparatively scanty. However the attendance at school might easily be doubled.

Our need. (I) The building was intended for a pastors house and is not suited for a school; besides it is needed for the catechist who is living in a rather disreputable mud hut. We ought to build a new school at a cost of Rs 300.00. (2) We need Rs 100.00 per annum for repairs and evangelistic work.

5. Usan. This village is situated about fourteen miles south east of Udupitty and about seven miles east of Chavagacherry on the main road between Jaffna and Kandy. The Christian community here is one of the most hopeful in our Mission. It is still a part of the Chavagacherry church

but before long it will have an organization of its own . The work is in charge of an unordained catechist Mr R. Hitchcock. If the work of this village is thoroughly done there will be a strong church here in the near future. The building stands uncompleted for lack of funds. Our educational plant consists of a Mixed school with 47 boys and 11 girls total 58. If the school were on a proper footing there might easily be three times this number in attendance. The district is thickly populated and the Christian community has a large influence. For the last two years the school has been losing ground simply because we have not been able to support it properly.

Our need. (1) The building is mud with wooden posts and is in bad repair, to put it very mildly. It ought to be rebuilt from the ground up at a cost of not less than Rs 300.00. (2) We need at least Rs 100.00 for repairs and evangelistic work.

6. Kodigamam. This village is five miles east of Chavagacherry and two miles west of Usan. It is a station on the new railroad, and will increase in importance as time goes on. There is a large market herewith an excellent opportunity for open air preaching. Our whole plant consists of a Mixed school with 102 boys and 30 girls total 132. A teaching catechist ought to be stationed here at once to teach in the school and in the village and to conduct Sabbath services. The village is very thickly populated and there is no reason except the financial one , why we could not have a strong Christian school at this point which will one day develop a strong church.

Our needs. (1) The present building covers all the land on which we have any claim in the village. We could not enlarge by a single foot.

There is a splendid piece of land to be had and I am now bargining for it. We must have it even if I have to buy it myself. It can be had for Rs 500.00 in Rs 100.00 payments extending over five years. It is worth much more than that but a special friend of the Mission is willing to give it to us on those terms. (2) The building is like those mud buildings already described and ought to be re built at a cost of not less than Rs 400.00. (3) We need Rs 120.00 for repairs and evangelistic work.

7. Chavagacherry Station. We call Chavagacherry a Station although no Missionary lives ther at present. It has assumed new importance since the opening up of the railroad. There is a growing Christian community with an organized church. The educational plant consists of a good English school with 111 pupils and a Girls school with 55 pupils, total 166. The area of the influence of these schools is very wide. The English school is in a good builbing but the Girls school is in the typical mud shed which would be very good if it had new foundations, walls, posts and roof not to mention furniture. My plan then would be to enlarge the English school so as to accommodate the Girls school under the same roof.

Our needs. (1) For the extention of the building Rs 400.00. (2) For repairs and evangelistic work Rs 120.00.

8. Nunavil. This village is two miles west of Chavagacherry on the road to Jaffna. There is a thriving little church here under the care of an unordained catechist Mr Jacob Sinnatamby. The educational plant consists of a Mixed school with 76 boys and 37 girls, total 113. It is in the midst of a thickly settled district and the Christian element is steadily increasing. The Deputation will remember the tumbled-down state of the school building. Part of it fell down a short time since so I finished

the work of destruction by pulling the whole thing to the ground. I have also commenced to build it again but the funds in hand are for from sufficient to finish it. I will go as far as I can and then stop hoping for the means to complete the work. If this school were in good condition we would have at Nunavil one of the best little plants in the Mission. There is already a neat little church and a parsonage. We need a new school building to make the plant adequate to the situation.

Our needs. (1) At least Rs 200.00 to complete the building. (2) At least Rs 100.00 per annum for repairs and evangelistic work.

9. South Madduville. This village is situated about two miles north of Nunavil. There is no organized church here but there is a growing Christian community. A catechist is stationed here and services are regularly held in the school bungalow. Our compound is sufficiently large to establish a worthy plant. Our school is a Mixed school with 49 boys and 36 girls, total 85. The village is thichly populated. Only a small portion of the total number of children in the village are in school. The place is well situated for aggressive Christian work.

Our needs. (1) The builbing is the common mud shed with white ants in every corner. It will cost Rs 300.00 to rebuild it. (2) We need Rs Rs 100.00 for repairs and evangelistic work.

10. South Mesaly. This village is situated two and a half miles north east of Chavagacherry. A catechist is at work here and there is a small Christian community but no organized church. Our whole plant consists of a Mixed school with 60 boys and 23 girls, total 83. It is in a good position to do active Christian work and there are signs of movement among the Sivites toward Christianity.

Our need. (1) Our land is insufficient. Rs 100.00 is needed to enlarge our compound. (2) The building is badly in need of razing to make way for a new one at a cost of about Rs 300.00. (3) For repairs and evangelistic work Rs 100.00.

Summary.

Total amount required for land.	Rs 800.00.
Total amount required for buildings	Rs 3600.00.
Total amount required annually	Rs 1140.00.

In estimating the cost of new buildings I have given figures below what it will actually cost as in almost every case we can get contributions of timber from the people. If we should fail in this then my estimates are much too low. In each case I have tried to make my estimate cover only the cost of stone, lime, sand, a few special timbers and the wages of the workmen.

Historical statement - 1903 REC'D DEC 26 1903 55

J A F F N A C O L L E G E.

Jaffna, Ceylon. Rev Richard C. Hastings

Batticotta Seminary was established by the American mission in 1824 and for 30 years was the leading institution in the Island of Ceylon. The last printed catalogue of the Seminary was issued in 1853. Rev. C.T.Mills was Principal and the Native Instructors were Messrs Carroll, Nevins, Asa Lyman, Breckenridge Williams and Rice. All have passed away except Mr Rice and he still remains at Batticotta, as pastor of the oldest church in the mission. The Seminary was closed in 1855.

Twelve years later a notable gathering was held at Batticotta most of those present being men who had studied in the old Seminary. Mindful of the benefits they had received they were clamorous for an Institution where their children might receive a similar education. A plan for starting a College was formulated and for the next five years efforts were made to collect funds. Messrs Hastings, Sanders and Burnell raised $18,750.00 in America, and largely through the instrumentality of Messrs Hunt, Breckenridge, Hensman and two or three others nearly Rs 10,000. were collected locally. Of this amount Rs 2,000. were given by two Sinhalese gentlemen,

July 3, 1872, the College was formally opened. There were 15 Directors chosen, — four of these were missionaries, four other Europeans, and seven Tamils. Of the Tamils all were graduates of the old Seminary, three of them being still on the Board. Of the foreigners one only is living. Dr Hastings was asked to take charge as Principal and Rev. T.P.Hunt and Mr R.O.D.Asbury F.A. were appointed Instructors. Twenty students were taken and the following year a second class of 15 lads added, Mr Samuel Hensman F.A. being appointed on the staff of Instructors. The Library consisted of but 200 volumes.

Received Sept. 26, 1902

The Prudential Com. of the A.B.C.F.M. passed over the buildings and the Philosophical and Chemical apparatus belonging to the old Seminary, and the Principal was allowed to occupy the mission house. The College received no government grant nor any help from the mission. It was independent of mission control being governed entirely by its own Board of Directors. In a brief statement published in 1874 the aim of the Institution is set forth in the following words;- " The aim is not so much to prepare pupils for examinations, as thoroughly to ground them in useful knowledge, to cultivate in them habits of reading and study, to teach them to think for themselves and to use the knowledge acquired for some practical and useful purpose."

For 12 years Jaffna College had its own examinations, and gave its own certificates. But the public was not satisfied, —— it wanted degrees, and demanded affiliation with one of the Indian universities. Dr Hastings did not approve of affiliation, but to meet the demand, the Cambridge Local examinations were introduced in 1884. In 1891 however, the Director of Public Instruction decided to substitute the London examinations for the Cambridge, and Jaffna College sought affiliation with India. Madras did not at the time present as good a curriculum as Calcutta so the latter was chosen and the College was affiliated to the ~~F.A.~~ First in Arts grade Sept. 1891, and to the B.A. grade in June 1893. Since then, in the 12 years, we have ~~sent in~~ prepared for examination 348 students for ~~mat~~ matriculation, some of these being second presentations. Of these 177 passed, 22 in the First Division. For the degree of ~~F.A.~~ First in Arts (in 11 years) we have sent in for examination 132 and passed 83. For ~~A.~~ B.A. from 1896 to 1903 inclusive, we have sent in 25 passing 9. In addition 4 have gone in as teachers and won their degree. A few others having failed to pass the first time, have studied a third year at some other institution or have taught and studied privately, and appearing for the examination have

taken their degree.

Last year 1902 Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, appointed an Educational Commission to inquire into the workings of the Indian Universities. Their recommendations, if adopted, may result in our severing our connection with Calcutta, and either affiliating with Madras or taking up the London University examinations.

For the ~~past~~ first 20 years of the existence of the College, the largest number enrolled in any one year was 72. In the first few years of our affiliation with Calcutta there were over 170 present during one term. For the past five years the average has been about 110. This year, 1903, we have had 120 names on the List though ten or twelve have since left on account of sickness or inability to pay their fees or to keep up with their classes, so that we have at the close of the year 110 present, 31 in the College classes and 79 in the Matriculation and Preparatory classes. All are required to board in the Institution. The tuition fees charged are Rs 12. per term in College classes, and Rs 10. in the two lower classes. The year is divided into three terms of 14 weeks each. Ordinary board varies from Rs16. to Rs18. a term. Vegetarian board is supplied at an additional cost of Rs 3.00 per term. There is no extra charge for room or lights, and the students are allowed to retain their national dress except on Sundays and on special occasions when coats must be worn. Books ~~must be~~ are purchased by the students themselves, and are quite an item to those studying in the F.A. and B.A classes. A number of Bursaries raised by the Misses Leitch in England and Scotland, provide needed help for poor Christian students. The recipients ~~of help~~ give regularly executed bonds promising to pay back the money when able, unless they enter some form of mission work in which case they are freed from all obligation. If they do not care to enter mission work permanently they can pay off their obligation by

engaging in ~~mission work~~ it for as many years as they received help, after which they may honorably leave the mission. There are also a few other Bursaries or Scholarships, which may be given, if thought best, to promising Hindu lads, and a few Prizes that are open to all.

Believing in physical culture we compel all to exercise for half an hour every morning either in the open air with dumb-bells or wands, or in the Gymnasium on the parallel bars, the trapeze and the horozontal bar. In the afternoon many engage in outdoor sports, cricket, football, tennis, while others take their exercise in walking or working in the Y.M.C.A. garden. We are sadly in need of a good large playground, and greatly in need also of more apparatus for the Gymnasium. This I believe is the only Gymnasium building in the northern part of the Island, but it is insufficiently equipped.

The Bible is taught daily. Beginning in the lowest class with an outline of Old Testament history, we take a Gospel and the Acts for the next higher class and in the College classes Pauls Epistles and O.T.Prophecies. The students are required to attend prayers morning and evening, and also services on the Sabbath. The Christian boys have two prayer meetings during the week, four bible classes, two for Christians and two for Hindus, are held every Sabbath noon to which all are invited though none compelled to attend. The boys are allowed to go home every alternate Friday afternoon after recitations are over, to return in time for the Y.M.C.A. meeting Saturday evening. The Saturdays on which they remain in the College are given up to Rhetorical exercises in the mornings and cricket or football in the afternoons. There is a strong Y.M.C.A. which carries on work outside as well as within. Every Sunday seven Sabbath schools are held in as many villages conducted entirely by the boys of the Y.M.C.A.

Work on a little island, ten miles distant, has been carried on for some years it being supported by this Society. (*) Insert here

In concluding this brief sketch of the College, mention must be made of the special needs of the Institution. ~~Our~~ Our immediate needs are first a larger local endowment, and second new buildings and apparatus. Omit following

Our General Endowment amounts to but Rs10,000. including Rs1,700. recently collected. The interest on this amount together with the tuition fees, is insufficient to meet the present salaries of the native instructors. For some years past through the kind generosity of a friend in America, the salary of one of our teachers (the Biblical instructor) has been met. Even with this help the College has been running behind and now stands in debt about Rs1,600. The need of an increased Local Endowment is thus clearly shown. Our teachers are paid very low salaries compared with those paid in other institutions, and we cannot expect to retain them or get first class men in future, unless we are in a position to pay larger salaries. The College lost heavily a few years ago by the failure of the Bank where its funds were invested. No less than Rs25,906 were swept away of which Rs6,337.7/ belonged to the General Local Endowment fund. Efforts have been re.- cently made to raise Rs10,000 and about two thirds of this amount has been subscribed, the greater part of it from the "old boys" of the institution. About Rs1,700 has been paid in, leaving Rs5,000 in subscriptions to be paid within the next two years. But even this will not be enough. We need not less than Rs25,000. all told.

As to new buildings we must look to America to help us in this work. In my opinion the following are ~~a crying need~~ absolutely necessary. (1) A Library building which should include consulting room for teachers and a good large Reading room for the boys. Such a building

built very plainly of coral stone and mortar would cost not less than Rs 10,000. Then we need new books and book-cases, tables and chairs, to the value of at least Rs5,000.

Another necessary building is a Labratory including a room for minerals and shells and a class room. This would cost not less than Rs7,000. while half as much more would be needed to add a second storey fitted up for amateur astronomical purposes. We need a few new Philosophical instruments and Chemical apparatus which would cost not less than Rs3,000.

Again, about Rs5,000. is needed to repair old buildings, and another Rs5,000 for new school room furniture and fittings for the Gymnasium. We ought to have one more house for a native teacher, and some suitable out-houses for the College. Land is needed for a play-ground, and land about here costs over Rs2,000 per acre. We could easily add to this list of needs; what we have already mentioned will foot up to over Rs40,000 or say $15,000 in round numbers. This would be a very small sum for a College at home, but would be a great help here. Our friends should bear in mind that educational needs are greater now than they were 50 years ago, and that most of our buildings are over 50 years old. We must keep pace with the advance of civilization. The railway connecting us with the metropolis will in all probability be opened within two years, and if Jaffna College is to retain its place as the first College in the island it must be up-to-date in all educational requirements. Moreover if we wish to retain our Christian boys and fit them for Christian work we must give them the very best education that can be obtained in Ceylon. Our Christian community demands nothing less.

REPORT OF JAFFNA COLLEGE FOR 1903.

The work of Jaffna College for 1903 has been fully up to the high standard which the College Faculty have always kept before the Institution. The number of students arose to 123 in mid-summer, but owing to lack of preparation on the part of some and lack of funds on the part of others, with other reasons, this number was reduced to 113. Of this number, nine are in the two upper classes and twenty in the two lower college classes, with eighty-two in the preparatory department.

The teachers from this country have been the president, Mr. Hastings, Mr. John Bicknell who was sent out by this Board last year and Mr. A. A. Ward, a graduate of Yale University, who reached Jaffna on the 19th of August. Mr. Ward was sent out in accordance with the voting of this Board a year ago, to take the place of Professor Hitchcock, who is ~~taking~~ his regular furlough in this country. Professor Hitchcock reached this country last spring and is now in Oberlin, taking up some special studies with Oberlin College, getting himself into condition to go back and do better work in Jaffna than ever before.

The local endowment fund has not progressed as rapidly as we had hoped it would. Of the 10,000 Rs. which President Hastings is attempting to secure as an addition to the general endowment held by the local trustees of Jaffna, only about two-thirds has been subscribed. Nearly 2,000 Rs. of this amount have been paid in, leaving something like 5,000 Rs. subscribed but not yet paid, but to be paid within the next two years. Mr. Hastings is hopeful that the amount will be made up. The promise of this Board was that when 10,000 Rs. was raised among the alumni and friends of the college in Ceylon, this Board would advance five times the amount toward the repairs of the present college buildings and the construction of new buildings. Our treasurer's report shows that about Rs 10,000 have already been advanced from the treasury of this corporation to meet necessary and present repairs. This

Dec 26- 1903

makes 40,000 Rs. due when the balance of the endowment above stated is raised on the ground.

President Hastings speaks of the need of a library building which would include a consulting room for teachers and a large reading room for the students, and which would cost, built plainly of coral stone and mortar, not less than 10,000 Rs. The equipment of the same with bookcases, tables, chairs and desks would add another 5,000 to the sum. Another necessary building is a laboratory, including a room for collections. Other buildings would be needed as the college strengthens.

The tone and spirit of the college is pre-eminently Christian. The Bible is a text book to all the students. The history and principles of Christianity are taught as a scientific subject which should be understood by all students. This begins in the lower classes as an outline history of the Old Testament, followed by the story of the Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles, closing with the higher classes in the study of Paul's Epistles and Old Testament prophesies. Attendance upon morning prayers is compulsory as is also attendance upon the Sabbath service.

There is considerable discussion in Ceylon and India over the whole question of University training. In order for Jaffna College to hold the position which it has held for nearly a quarter of a century, we shall need to strengthen it in various points; in giving better buildings and furnishing more modern apparatus. We have every reason to feel encouraged at the position that the college maintains, its hold upon the people and the character of its work.

Mr. Hastings should take a furlough next year after the return of Professor Hitchcock.

Village Schools in Ceylon
Received Apr. 2, 1904

Rec'd APR 2 1904

Village Schools in Ceylon

The educational work of the American Board's mission in Jaffna, Ceylon, has been richly blessed as an evangelizing agency.

FOUNDATION WORK.

The first missionaries, believing that education was the handmaid of the Gospel, early established primary schools in the villages. In this they were divinely guided.

THE "3 R's."

The instruction given in these village schools in the "3 R's" bears the same relation to the needs of the people that country schools do in our own home land.

BIBLE LESSONS.

But, in addition, a carefully graded course of religious instruction is given. The elementary truths of the Christian religion are taught to the infant classes. This leads up to a further study of the Gospels in the higher classes. A portion of each day is given to the study of the Bible lesson, usually supplemented by a short talk by the teacher.

AIMS.

At regular intervals the missionary, or native pastor, or preacher, visits each school and determines the progress of the pupils in these Bible lessons. At such times he addresses the whole school with the object of inducing the children to accept Jesus Christ as their personal God and Saviour.

DIRECT RESULTS.

Not infrequently has the Christian instruction, thus given in the village school, borne fruit in open confession of faith in Christ, and a definite decision to follow Him. Or, again, the Bible woman, as she goes from house to house, meets some young woman who, years before, studied in a village school. Conversation brings out the fact, hitherto unknown in the Christian community, that she does not go to the heathen temple, but follows the Saviour in the dim light of the knowledge gained in those early years. Yet again, in our village preaching, a man will speak up; "Yes, I know about Christianity; I studied in a mission school." He does not follow Christ, but the truth thus lodged in his mind may one day, by the Holy Spirit, be blessed to his conversion.

STATISTICS.

In the 130 village schools of the mission upwards of 11,000 children are reached annually with the message of the Gospel of Christ. Of these, about 4,000 are girls. These schools form the basis of our higher education in Boarding Schools for girls, and in the Normal School and in Jaffna College for young men. Not less than 60 per cent. of our annual increase in church membership is gained through the educational work of the mission.

MAINTENANCE.

The Government of Ceylon gives an annnal grant in aid to each village school. The amount of grant depends on an examination conducted by a government inspector. Conditions imposed by the government prevent the use of this grant for repair of school buildings, or for Bible instruction. For the efficient working of each school the mission should supplement this grant by an additional *fifteen dollars annually*.

WHO WILL HELP?

The gift of such a sum is quite within the reach of a Sunday School or a Mission Board. An individual or a family might fittingly support a school in memory of a dear one "gone home."

So small a sum it seems! Yet how much it means to the missiouary; nay, rather how much it means to the *eighty* children who are thus enabled to hear the "good tidings of great joy which shall be to *all* people."

"Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift."

N.B.—Gifts may be sent to Frank H. Wiggin, Treasurer A.B.C.F.M., 14 Beacon street, Boston, and designated "For Village Schools, care of Rev. T. B. Scott, M.D., Maneppai, Ceylon."

Village Schools

58.

Rec'd DEC 27 1904

A FEW PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE AMERICAN CEYLON MISSION.

This series of photographs is intended to illustrate the schools of Mission. These pictures fairly represent the kind of schools which are found throughout the field. No.1 of course is unique. It has no duplicate. Nos. 2, 3, & 4, are too common. No.5 is a typical building of which there are many in the Mission. Such schools as No. 6 do not occur very often and schools of the class of Nos. 7 & 8 are altogether too rare.

Do not examine the photographs too critically. They are the first work of an ~~xxxxxx~~ amateur.

No. 1. Koduttanai East School. This is probably the most primitive school in Ceylon. It is situatid in the eastern part of Jaffna near the sea and is reached by crossing on foot a very hot sandy plain. This building is worth about $3.00.

No. 2. Pungudutive West School. This school is a shade superior to No.1. It has a little better roof and some furniture. It is situated at the other extremity of the A. C. M. field on the Island of Pungudutive. It is under Mr. Dickson's management. He would probably not care to sell this building for less than $6.00 or $7.00.

No. 3. Koduttanai West School. This school is about two miles from No.1. It is a question as to whether No.2 or No. 3 should have priority in the scale of values, but I think I ought not to sell No.3 for less than $9.00 or $10.00, tho I probably could not get so much in a forced sale.

No.4. Ketpale School. This is my most distant school situated in a jungly sort of a district in the south eastern part of Jaffna. The picture does not show the building very well as the children hide its beauties. It is a fairly large school and does good work but the building is very poor. It is made of cheap timber which will soon rot or be eaten up by the white ants. Such a building can be made for about $20.00 or $25.00 but it hardly pays. A better building is cheaper in the long run.

No. 5. Odduvale School. This school is about 3 miles north of No. 4. It is a much better school but far from ideal. It is set on wooden posts with mud half-walls. This kind of a school needs constant repair and seldom looks neat and clean long after it has been repaired. Such a building is worth about $40.00 or $50.00.

No. 6. Nunavil West School. This school is in the same compound as our Nunavil Church, two miles west from Chavagacherry. It is much superior to any of the other schools above. It has six strong stone posts inside and good wooden posts outside. The timber of the roof is all good. The outside half-walls are mud whitewashed. The streaks in the walls are caused by rain which came on while new thatch was being put on. This school was put in order by money given by the young people of the Congregational Church at Magnolia, Mass. Before it was repaired it was such a school as Nos. 2 & 3 on a large scale. It is now a very respectable second class building capable of being made into a first class building by replacing

the mud walls ~~vvvv~~ by stone. As it stands it is worth about $75.00 or ~~ww~~ more.

Nos7.Canadian Mission School, at Uduppiddi Station, and No. 8. Elliott Memorial School at Tondamanaar 3½miles north west from Uduppiddi on the sea shore. These are sister schools in two senses. They were built by two sisters of Hamilton, Ontario, and they are exactly alike except that one is covered with the leaves of the coccanut palm and the othet with the leaves of the palmyrah palm. These are first class buildings and are in every way suitable for school purposes and for religious meetings. They have a clear space of 20 X 36 feet inside. The walls are stone and the roofsi are of strong palmyrah timber. The expense of repairing such buildings from year to yoer is reduced to a minimum and they can always be kept neat and clean. They were built in 1903 at a cost of $100.00 eac

No. 9. "The Other Two" or Talking with the unconverted.

~~No. 10. Three brothers, Richard, Samuel and Appiah. Samuel is the beneficiary of the Dyer Memorial Scholarship.~~

Ceylon Photographs
Dessauphöne Schools -
Feb. 1908

Ceylon
Photos

Rec'd JUL 14 1905 59.

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

AUG 9 1905

Principal's Report --- 1904 --5.

Presented to the Board of Directors June 3rd, 1905.

The past year has been marked by many changes. First was the departure of the Principal at the very opening of the college year, making a change of Principals, and another change took place on my return five months later. Mr. Bicknell carried on the work satisfactorily and with good success during the five months when he was in charge. Then there were changes in the course of study owing to the action of the Calcutta University in giving notice of disaffiliation, not because of any failure on our part, but on account of the action of the Indian Government in defining the territorial limits for the various Universities, so that Ceylon is excluded from the territory in which the University of Calcutta may carry on work and included in that of the University of Madras. The final change is still in the future. The notice was that the last Entrance examination for Ceylon would be in 1905, and the last F.A. and B.A. examinations in 1906, but it has since been modified to make them all cease after 1906. Madras accepts, rather unwillingly, and provisionally, the Ceylon Colleges that were affiliated to Calcutta.

As the Entrance examination of last March was supposed to be the last to which we could send candidates, we formed in January a Matriculation class, but found at the end of the term only eight who had done well enough so that we could expect to prepare them for next December. In April word came that the Entrance may be held again next March. So those who failed this year want to try that course again and these eight are quite willing to try for Calcutta too, so they now form an Entrance class, while those who were not prepared for Matriculation this year make up a class to take the Matriculation in December 1906.

We had also until December two classes for Cambridge Local examinations, one Junior and one Senior, but in the latter were only two boys who had failed in Entrance, while in the Junior there were eight all but two of whom were over 16 and so not eligible for prizes, and they did not study well. So we discontinued the Local classes, as it gave much of the teachers' time for only ten boys, and some of them

would go in for Entrance if we did not have Senior Local.

The change of affiliation is not yet completed, but Madras University has provisionally accepted the Colleges handed over to her, as it were, by Calcutta, so that now the Senior B.A. and Senior F.A. and Entrance classes are studying for Calcutta, while the other classes are beginning the Madras course. We hope that the University of Madras will make the affiliation permanent when the new Senate has framed its new regulations. I sent you copies of the communication from the Registrar which shows the Syndicate's view of educational conditions in Jaffna. It remains for you to consider whether anything more should be done or attempted looking towards union.

The results of the Calcutta examinations last year which were not known at the time of the annual meeting were good in the F.A. and B.A., but miserably poor in the Entrance. As most of those who passed came back to pursue their studies further we had 34 in the College classes out of a total of 129 the first term. The second term there were only two less, but in the third term, owing to the Cambridge Local classes having finished their course, and some failures in the Entrance test, the numbers fell to 112.

The exercises connected with the usual prize-giving at the close of the first term were performed satisfactorily. When I returned in the middle of the second term, I found that the teachers were rather overburdened with work owing to the many classes and the absence of Mr. Hastings. And here I may say that I wish to express my appreciation of the way in which the teachers willingly took up the extra work of the first half of the year. At the close of the term the Cambridge Local examinations took place, in which only one Junior was successful and both Seniors failed. At the end of the third term came the University examinations, the results of which have just arrived, and, I am sorry to say, are disappointing. Out of 30 presented for Entrance, 11 passed. 12 sat for the F.A. and only 5 passed. We sent in 8 for the B.A., the largest number we have ever presented, and we felt confident that at least half of them would pass, but according to my telegram only one succeeded. We are not able, before knowing the subjects in which they failed, to account for this disaster.

The Theological class was not included in the number of students mentioned, but they have been regularly taught by Mr. Bicknell and Mr. Joseph, and with good progress. It is too small a class to be enthusiastic about, but I believe they will make faithful workers when they have finished their course.

The religious work of the College has been carried on with a good degree of activity, yet only two of the students have united with this church.

The discipline of the College has been a matter of much solicitude. The presence of several rowdies frequently found loitering near the premises and indulging in vulgar talk has made the matter more difficult inasmuch as some boys, we think, desire to associate with them, and others are unable to avoid their presence or their persecutions. There were warrents out against some of them and they left the country, and the last term it was more quiet. We try to keep the students from associating with outsiders of a bad reputation. But they must go off the premises at times and then it is difficult to know with certainty how much the students are in fault.

It is with great regret that I have to announce that by the advice of the doctors Mrs. Bicknell should go to America, and they therefore are planning to leave at the end of this term. They have done efficient work for three years and had expected to continue longer, as we hoped they would. But it seems wise for them to follow medical advice. Mr. Ward came on a two years' agreement, but he will stay through this year. Mr. Hastings and Dr. Barton have both been written to with reference to securing another man, but there has not been time for any answer. We expect the Principal to return next October, and hope that a man may be found to come out by whose help the prosperity of the College, with the blessing of God, may be assured.

Respectfully submitted,

W.E.Hitchcock.
Acting Principal.

Rec'd JAN 19 1906

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Duplicate Report - Jaffna College - 1904-1905.
H. E. Hitchcock

REPORT OF JAFFNA COLLEGE FOR 1905.

As the College year ends with March instead of December a report at this time must be somewhat incomplete. I will, however, just review the work of the College since my return, Nov. 1st, 1904.

Owing to the desire of some to take up the Cambridge Local examinations instead of the Calcutta examinations, classes had been formed for both the Senior and the Junior examinations. There were but two in the Senior class, each of whom had failed in some previous examination but had the idea that the Cambridge would be easier. The Junior class of eight boys had most of them been careless and playful thinking this an easy examination. The examination came in Dec. and when the results were published it was found that both the Seniors had failed and only one Junior passed. So many classes had given the teachers much work and the number of boys was so few that we gave up the Cambridge classes, three of those in the Junior class joining the Calcutta Entrance class. The others left.

As the Indian Government had passed a law defining the territorial limits of the various Universities, by which Ceylon was excluded from Calcutta's sphere of work, we were obliged to apply to Madras for affiliation if we wished to continue a University education. In Jan. we formed a class for the Madras Matriculation but at the end of a term when we gave them a test examination, only eight were sufficiently advanced to expect to prepare for this year's examination in Dec.. Before the next term began Calcutta gave notice that its Entrance examination would be held in Ceylon in 1906 also, the last year in which they would hold any examinations here, and as those who failed in the Calcutta Entrance wanted to take the same subjects again rather than take up the Madras course, we thought it best instead of having two classes to join them for the Calcutta Entrance and not attempt to take the Madras examinations this year.

Of the 30 who appeared for the Entrance examination only 11 passed, Nine of those who failed came back to try again. Also one who failed in our test for Entrance joined the class and one who had been sick at the time of examination was given a special examination and passed, and two came from other colleges. So we had a class of 21. The 11 who passed formed a class for the Madras F.A. examination in Dec. 1906, and one who passed from Hindu College joined it.

At the F.A. examination only 5 passed out of the 12 who were examined. One of these passed in the First Class, whimch is considered a high honor as no candidate from Ceylon had ever gained a First Class before. This year, however, there were two others, one from Central College and one a teacher in Hindu College. Our student, W.N.Hensman, went to Calcutta to take up Honour courses for the B.A.,having won a scholarship as the one highest of all the Christian candidates. One other went to join the Medical College in Madras; the other three returned to go on for the Madras B.A. and were joined by two others, one who had passed F.A. from Hindu College and one from Central. So we have a class of five. Four came back to try again for the " F.A.

We sent in 8 for the B.A.,the largest number we have ever sent in and we thought we should have a good number of passes. But we were sadly disappointed as only one came off successful. If Mr. Hastings could have remained through the year they might have been better prepared, but the large amount of work left for Mr. Bicknell and Mr. Ward was too much for the best results. The successful candidate is to join the Law School in Colombo. Of those who failed, four are here studying to try again. Another is teaching half the day in the High School and studying privately. One joined the Medical College in Madras, and one got a position as a teacher in the Royal College, Colombo.

The first term , i.e. the term beginning in May, we took in 27 new boys into the Preparatory class making a total enrollment of 115. A number of these have left one by one till now we have 108: Sr.B.A.13, Jr. B.A.5, Sr. F.A.9, Jr. F.A.~~DH~~ 12, or 39 in the College proper. Entrance 20, Pre-Matriculation 11, Preparatory 38. I may explain that of those who left, two left on account of sickness,one because of his brother's death, two to get employment, two because they were not promoted to the Entrance class and the otheo two to study elsewhere.

The great event of the year was the visit of the Governor, Sir Henry Blake, who very kindly consented to preside at our annual Prize Giving on Aug. 25, and Lady Blake gave away the prizes. The literary exercises were preceded by a display of gymnastics in the gymnasium,(the only commodious gymnasium buildinbg in Jaffna) which was highly spoken of by His Excellency, as were the orations delivered by members of the Sr.B.A. class As a full account was printed in the Miscellany I need not speak of it

(over)

further here, only to say that the Governor's visit served to make our ~~name~~ name known more widely than before, and we have had several letters of inquiry from other parts of the Island with regard to sending boys here, tho none have come from outside of Jaffna.

We were very sorry to lose the Bicknells who were obliged to proceed ~~o~~ to America. He was a very capable worker and one who was liked by all, not only in the College and in our Mission but in the other Missions also, and we shall be very glad if he can come back again soon. We are also well pleased with the Brittses who have come to take the place of the Bicknells, but we had to get along for about two months without either. Mr. Ward had engaged to stay only two years and so wished to go in Sept.,but when it was found that Mr. Hastings wass not coming this fall he consented to stay till March, tho at considerable sacrifice. We did not feel that we could get along without him in preparing the classes for the Calcutta examinations.

The University of Madras seemed reluctant to take on the Colle es in Ceylon, but has recognized them provisionally. Meantime their Senate has been reconstituted, and new regulations are under consideration, some of the changes proposed being very sweeping, such as raising the standard of the Matriculation by a year's work and then have a college course of three years, doing away with the F.A. examination. A Commission has been visiting all the Colleges to look into the state of efficiency, and they may make the conditions more severe, but it is all uncertain as yet.

As to the religious state of the College there has been no marked change. The interest in the Bible classes has increased among the Christians, I think, and they are regularly carrying on the Sunday School work and the prayer meetings, but only two have united with the church this year. Pastor Rice has been very feeble and has now resigned, and Rev. Wm. Joseph has been called to be Pastor of the church. We shall therefore have to find some one else for the College. We hope he will be able ~~to~~ to add new life and interest to the Sunday services.

Since last March Rs. 145 only has been paid in for the Endowment. New subscriptions have been obtained amounting to Rs. 225,of which Rs.140 was at my own personal solicitation,and Rs .85 was obtained by Mr. Rice and Mr. Curtis ,members of the Board of Directors. The amount paid in is Rs.2,578 out of about 7,000 subscribed.

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It seems to be necessary for some one to go around and see the men personally if we want to get money. Once or twice to get subscriptions and three or four times to get the money after it is subscribed. So it would take a great deal of time and nobody wants to do it. The Directors think that a white face is needed for too many excuses are given to them. But all the white men are very busy. The money comes little by little, very slowly.

As to a Union College nothing has been done for a year. A Committee was appointed by the Directors to confer with Committees from the Missions but no one has called them together. The new books and apparatus now on the way will help very much to keep us in the front rank of Colleges in Ceylon. We need our Principal here to push things on.

W.E.Hitchcock,
Acting Principal.

Dec. 16, 05

Report of Jaffna College for 1905.
H. E. Hitchcock
Dec. 16-1905.

Rec'd JUL 20 1906 61

Ans'd JUL 23 1906

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

Principal's Report -- 1905--6.

Presented to the Board of Directors June 16th, 1906.

The past year has been a very trying one on account of the successive disappointments in our expectation of Mr. Hastings return, the departure of Mr. Bicknell and the uncertainty attending the time of sending his successor, and the departure of Mr. Ward. So many changes in the Faculty made frequent changes of the time table necessary and our anxiety has been not to deprive any class of the advantages we had hoped to give it.

The attendance has not been so large as the year before tho the number in the College classes was fully as many. The total number enrolled the first term was 116, of whom 39 were in the College classes. The second term there were 110, but the third term, as is usual after our test examinations, several left because they were not promoted, and so we had but 96 — making an average 15 less than last year.

The most notable event of the year was the visit of H.E. the Governor who came, with Lady Blake, and presided at the Prize Giving at the close of the first term. This was a pleasure to us all, and his appreciation of the gymnastic exercises, and of the abilities of the orators, was highly gratifying. His Excellency's visit caused our name to be known somewhat better in the south of the island and various inquiries have been made with regard to sending boys here from other Provinces, and one Singhalese boy has now joined the new class.

At the close of the term Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell returned to America as Mrs. Bicknell was advised by the doctors to do so. Accordingly we had to get along for the first half of the next term with one less on the teaching staff. This led us to discontinue the theological class, leaving the members to review their lessons for three months at Chavakachcheri while working in that field under Rev. Mr. Brown, to add practical experience to their preparation for pastoral work. After that time, I am glad to say, both of them passed their examinations and were licensed to preach. Mr. Bicknell was able to accomplish a large amount of work, and in a way to please all, so that his place will be hard to fill.

On the 1st of November we welcomed Mr. an Mrs. Fritts on their arrival from America. He had been secured to take Mr. Bicknell's place. He is a graduate of Washburn College, with considerable experience in teaching.

and last year was engaged in teaching and studying pedagogy. We may congratulate ourselves on securing a man at once so able and so devoted to Christian work.

At the end of the term Rev. Mr. Joseph was called to be pastor of the Church here and so severed his connection with the College. He had been a teacher here for ten years, and we should be sorry to lose him but that we may expect his influence to be still felt by the students as he meets them from time to time. But in our classes for the third term we again had to work with a reduced staff.

After the middle of the term Mr. Ward left us to return to America. He had come under an agreement to stay only two years, and had expected to go in September. But when it was found that Mr. Bicknell must go, he consented to remain till the return of Mr. Hastings, which was then expected in October. Afterwards we learned that his furlough had been extended six months, and Mr. Ward staid till the classes preparing for the Calcutta examinations had finished their course. He was very much liked by the students and did much to encourage them in sports, in debates and in the Y.M.C.A. work.

The Calcutta examinations took place in March, and the results for us were better than last year. For the Entrance examination we presented 17, of whom 8 passed, only one in the second class. For the F.A. we sent 9 and 6 of them passed, two in the second class. For the B.A. we had 13, a much larger class than we have ever had before, four who failed last year having come back to try again. Unfortunately, only three succeeded in gaining the degree, the two others passed in every subject, failing only in the aggregate. In all the classes a majority of those who failed, failed in English. I attribute this to the fault of the boys rather than to the teachers, for each class had a different teacher in English and I do not think all were to blame. We are now giving more attention to drill in composition that they may write better English.

The next examination will be under the Madras system of which the boys have a fear as it has the reputation of being harder. This has had so great an effect that many boys wished to leave in order to study for the Cambridge Local examinations, and some actually went away. We have accordingly arranged to teach the class below the Matriculation class for the Junior Local examination and thus keep the boys here till we see what results we gain next December in the Madras examinations.

Only fifteen joined the new class this term, and four the Junior Local class. One who passed his F.A. from Central College has come here to take the B.A. course. The total number now on the roll is 83.
5 in the Senior B.A. class, 2 in the Junior B.A. class,
10 in the Senior F.A. class, 7 in the Junior F.A. class,
9 in the Matriculation class,24 in the Junior Local class,
26 in the Preparatory class. Or 24 in the College classes and 59 in the school classes.

We have added to the Library this year books to the value of about Rs. 1200, and to the Laboratory new apparatus at a cost of about Rs. 750. Also anatomical models are now on the way worth some Rs. 150. Thus we are prepared to take up the studies of the Madras course to advantage as far as equipment is concerned. But with a smaller number of students we require a larger Endowment that the teachers may not be so dependent for their salaries on tuition fees.

The molding of the character of the students and the religious instruction imparted should also be taken into account in considering the year's work. The results of the religious work cannot be definitely tabulated, but I think that much has been done which will bear fruit hereafter. The work of the Y.M.C.A. in its various forms has been well maintained, and is a good training for the workers.

There has been comparatively little sickness among the students, for which we are thankful to our loving Father who so kindly bestows his blessings on us.

It is a grief to us that the Princical is not here and will not be before October, but we trust that he will then come and help us with his wise counsel and guide us to brighter prospects in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

W.E.Hitchcock,

Acting Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

Treasurer's Report -- 1905--6.

Submitted to the Board of Directors, June 16th, 1906.

Receipts.

Tuition fees	Rs.	3551.04
Interest on Funds		658.45
Jaffna Trading Co.		200.00
Sale of trees		152.50
Fines		23.00
Total		4584.99

Expenditure.

Salaries		3480.08
Stipends to Monitors		114.00
Repairs		505.42
Periodicals		73.43
Contingent		278.82
Total		4451.67

Making an excess of receipts over expenditure of 133.32.

But there is another item of expense to be added, i.e. the cost of the new house in which Mr. Daniel is living. That cost was, in addition to the money we had in the building fund, Rs. 368.06, which changes our balance to a debt of Rs. ~~xlix~~ 234.74, which added to the debt at the close of last year makes a total debt of Rs. 980.90.

There has been an increase in the Scotch Bursary Fund of Rs. 687.23; in the Birch Scholarship Fund of Rs. 55.21; and in other Scholarship and Prize Funds of Rs. 38.10. Subscriptions paid in to the Local Endowment amount to Rs. 125; and Rs. 800 has been brought into the account of the General Fund, being the value of eight shares in the Jaffna Trading Co. which were before only partially paid up but this year have been fully paid up from profits that were due before 1903.

On the other hand the St. John Fund is exhausted, and the building Fund was used for the new house. On the whole there is an increase of Rs. 848.09 in the Funds.

There has been a rearrangement of the investments so that, with the exception of the Rs. 800 in the Jaffna Trading Co. the rate of dividends

from which is uncertain, all the rest brings 8% except Rs. 15.000 of the Scotch Bursary Fund which is with Arbuthnot & Co. in Madras on fixed depoi it at 5%. This arrangement will give nearly Rs. 200 more income to the current account, but less to the Bursary Fund, the interest o f which will still be more than is used each year.

The total amount invested is 53,900 rupees as follows:

Sir Wm Twynam	10,000
Mrs. Mortimer	6.000
M. R. Swampilla	7,000
J. M. Hensman	6.000
M. Asaipillai	4,000
F. X. Nicholas	2,900
J. Tambyah	2,200
Arbuthnot & Co.	15.000
Jaffna Trading Co.	800
	53,900

Annual Report Jaffna College 1905-1906.

F. G. Hitchcock.

rec'd Sept. 13-1907

Annual Report of the Ceylon Mission for 1906

Preface.

The past year has been one of change and stress both in our Mission and in the country. (The year opened with eight Missionaries on the ground; in September Mr & Mrs Brown proceeded on furlough on account of Mrs Brown's health and in December we welcomed Dr Carr returning from furlough and Miss J. E. Green returning after a long absence to the land of her birth for active service, and just at the close of the year we were informed of the appointment of Miss Patten to assist Dr Carr. Jaffna College is sadly undermanned by the continued absence of a Principal.)

The country is passing through a time of want though not actual famine which is most unusual and seems to have resulted largely from 2 successive crop failures and the high prices of imported rice upon which Jaffna so largely depends. In places conditions very nearly approaching famine exist and Government has been obliged to give some assistance to the villagers. In spite of this fact our contributions from local sources have been normal.

There is a feature of work in Jaffna which is but recent in active developement - (I refer to the) a growing nationalism - an assertion of the right to rule and authority as belonging of right to the people of the country. This feeling is rapidly making itself felt in Mission Circles and proposals or schemes urged by the Missionaries are meeting more and more suspicion and opposition upon grounds which have their prob-

in this development of national life. (There is a growing antipathy to mission service as being a sort of bondage to the Missionaries; our schools are being opposed in increasing degree by schools conducted by Hindus on so-called national lines, a spirit of captious criticism often most unreasonable is abroad challenging Missionaries, their character and their motives; advice given by Missionaries in the kindest and most careful manner is misunderstood and their purposes impunged.) It seems abundantly evident that the immediate future has problems in store that will need not merely tact on the human side but a spirit of humility and self effacement, of willingness to suffer even ignominy and insult where cordial brotherhood should be expected which will be new to Missionary experience in Jaffna. These conditions however are but one phase of a direct result of mission work; of an awakening life which Missionaries should be the last to oppose.

During 10 months of the year a Special Evangelist was at work supported largely by gifts of Missionaries - over 300 out of the Rs 500 expended being contributed by members of our Mission. The Tamil people did not contribute as we had hoped they would and the effort was brought to a close because the funds to carry it on were exhausted. (Strange to say there do not seem to have been) There were no any direct conversions though doubtless much good was done.

Another feature of the year's work is the increasing energy with which the Salvation Army is prosecuting its work in our

district. In two of our churches the results are serious. (If they would work in places where we have no work or would confine their efforts strictly to the heathen in places where we are working, we should welcome their aid. As it is they go where they please and do as they please with little or no consideration for the difficulties they create for us. It has been and will continue to be our policy to preserve an attitude of non-interference and never to oppose in any way, realizing that if God is not with them their efforts are bound to fail.) Their support is secured largely by direct solicitation of aid from our Christians who believe that they need charity.

We have been cheered by the larger number entering our Churches on profession of faith, this year reaching 108 and bringing our total membership up to 1922. (Our mission has had in mind for some time a scheme to simplify our accounts in order to set one man free for evangelistic work, but the plan necessarily awaits the presence of a larger force on the field and particularly the arrival of the additional family which the Board has promised us.)

MISSION REPORT.

VADDUKODDAI STATION.

The work of this station includes that carried on by the five Churches at different points, of Vaddukoddai, Karadive, Pungudutive, Changanai, and Moolai. There are two pastors, one at Vaddukoddai ,the other at Karadive. The other Churches have been under the care of catechists.

The church At Vaddukoddai Rev. W.H.Joseph took up the work of the pastorate at the beginning of the year, succeeding Rev. B.H.Rice, retired. The members living in Araly, nearly half the total number, have been under the care of a catechist, Mr. J.C.Vathacutty, pastor Joseph having the general pastoral oversight, but leaving the work of preaching in Araly and visiting those families mostly to Mr. Vathacutty. They have ~~their~~ Has own committee, pay the salary of the catechist and all other expenses as a separate congregation, and have given Rs.100 for the work on the church building, which is now nearly completed. It seems likely that they will be organized into a separate Church during the coming year. There is the difficulty of the members living in two separate villages, East Araly and North Araly. East Araly has a church building but very few Christian families, mostly poor. North Araly has more than three times as many families and they are the chief supporters of the work. The catechist has been preacher in both villages and seems to have done good work.

The Pastor ~~Joseph~~ has taken up some new methods and has got the people to work more than before. He conducts the morning service in the

church but in the afternoon holds meetings in different places at a distance from the church, leaving the evening service to be conducted by different members ,mostly by the College teachers. The women began the plan of going in the afternoon to talk with their heathen neighbors and hold meetings for them at some house, and lately the work has been taken up by the men ,who go out two or three together and so all the different quarters are visited. When they return they make reports of their work and pray over it. Eleven have joined the Church this year on profession of faith and there are ten more in the inquirers class. (who we hope will soon be ready to unite with us.)

In Karadive there has unfortunately been a division in the Church, (some of the members having a grievance against the pastor. As one of these was the deacon it resulted in putting off the holding of the communion service, so that there was but one such service during the year) and There has seemed to be but little spiritual life ~~in the Church~~. Some young men of the place who became Christians in the Training school and afterwards went to the Straits, on returning home are found to have ceased to live as Christians. The Committee of the C.C.C. met with the Church and came to the conclusion that it would be desirable to have a change in the pastorate, and at the end of the year the pastor accepted a call to another place ~~Chavakachcheri.~~ He had been ~~pastor~~ here for fifteen years and it is very sad that the last year should be marked by disunion, (especially as he was afflicted by the death of a son and a daughter.) It is We hope that the Church will soon

have a pastor who will be able to unite them and bring to them new spiritual life.

Punguduti've too has had an unfavorable year in that the preacher, Mr. Danforth, on account of his wife's health was away a great deal and left the place after three months. Then Mr. Varitamby went there and began work with much vigor. But after a few months his wife died. He has bravely continued the work and the outlook is hopeful. Here there was an instance of the new plan of baptizing an inquirer without receiving her into full membership, but as a member on probation. This field is under the charge of the Native Evangelical Society and the preacher is asked to visit also the island of Delft, as they have now no catechist stationed there. The catechist at Valanai teaches in the school there and Mr. Varitamby has an oversight of this island also. The visit of the evangelist, Mr. Pastor Eliatamby, was encouraging and helpful to the Church. The people of these islands are mostly ignorant and the field is therefore a difficult one. In Valanai there is need of a church building, as now they have only the schoolhouse.

The Changanai Church is united and harmonious but most of them are poor and the preacher's salary is constantly in arrears. The preacher, Mr. Williams, has for several years had charge of the work here while living all the time more than two miles away. Of course this is a disadvantage and an effort is being made to pay the debt so that he may move to the village.

In addition to the morning service on Sundays a prayer meeting is held in the evening at which the preacher alternates between

the meeting in the church and another at the schoolhouse in a fisher village, the other meeting being conducted by some of the members. The men who are resident members are few, but the women are quite active in carrying on Christian work among their neighbors. In this Church also a girl was baptized as a member on probation. Of three young men who united with the Church, one was formerly a reviler of the Christians, but became convinced that Christ was his Savior and has thus confessed Him.

The Moolai Church is the smallest in the mission, the membership having become reduced to 15. Unfortunately, the catechist who for some years past has had charge of the work was not a spiritually minded man. At the beginning of the year the mission gave him notice that his services would not be required after six months. Then he seemed to do little except to conduct the Sunday services, and on the first of June a licensed preacher, Mr. Kandiah, took up the work. There was a proposal to disband the Church, taking the members into the Vaddukoddai Church, but the members wished to keep up their organization and an effort was made to raise the money needed to pay the new preacher and to make needed repairs. The C.C.C. gives some help to this weak Church. They are now much encouraged because one member living in the Straits has promised ten rupees monthly beginning with the new year. The preacher was married a short time ago and is about to bring his wife to live here. A new house for them is needed and will soon be begun. The prospect is much brighter than a year ago. One was admitted to the Church this year on profession of faith.

In all the Churches the main reliance for support is on the schoolteachers whose salaries are paid regularly month by month. The independent members are few and do not generally pay a tithe of their income to the Church, as the teachers do. On the whole the year has been one of many discouragements, but with some bright rays and tho the field needs the whole time of a missionary, yet I believe that the changes made in the workers will result in better things the coming year. God's love and care are always over us and for the mercies of the year we render Him our praise.

W.E.Hitchcock.
Missionary in charge.

REPORT OF JAFFNA COLLEGE.

The College has not maintained its numbers, owing mostly to the change from Calcutta to Madras. For in the Madras examinations the percentage of passes has been very low, and so boys fear to fail, and wish to take up the Cambridge Local examinations in which they may fail in one subject and still pass if they succeed in three. Then those who failed in the Calcutta F.A. or B.A. could not come back into the next class as that class had done a years work on texts that were all new to those who had been following the Calcutta course. So. while we had 96 at the beginning of the year, we had only 74 at its close.

At the University examinations in March 8 passed the Entrance, ~~5~~ 6 the F.A. and 3 the B.A. examination. This was encouraging on the whole tho ~~we~~ it was expected more ~~to~~ would pass the B.A. (Two others did pass in each subject but failed to gain the minimum aggregate.) (For the Madras examinations in December we presented three for Matriculation and nine for F.A., while for B.A. five proceeded to Madras but only one took up all the branches, the others taking two instead of three as the time of preparation was short. We also sent a class of seven for the Cambridge Local examination.)

(After the departure of Mr. Ward, as Mr. Hastings had not returned we employed Mr. Thomas of the last B.A. class to help in the teaching. Otherwise the teachers remain the same.)

(It was with deep regret that the resignation of Rev. R.C.Hastings was accepted by the Directors, as there seemed to be no alternative

For eight years he has served faithfully as Principal and was adding to the equipment and bringing the College to a condition where it could do first class work. In the last two years over Rs. 2000 was spent on books and apparatus, and while at home Wm. Hastings he procured an organ costing over $100 by obtaining donations for it. The Directors voted to ask Rev. John Bicknell to come back and take Mr. Hastings' place, and he is expected in the Spring.

The religious interest was greatly quickened by the visit of Mr. G.S.Eddy and Rev. F.Kingsbury of India the first of Sept. We know of and ten conversions ~~that~~ resulted from it. Six united with the Church during the year, and we hope several others will join in a few weeks. Thank God for this gracious token of his favor.

W.E.Hitchcock,
Acting Principal.

6

Report of the Bible Women of Vaddukoddai Station for 1906.

Five women have worked as Bible women here this year,- Mrs. Peters at Pungurutive, Mrs. Gnanamutthu at Naranthanai, Mrs. Mary Gnanamutthu at Karadive, Mrs. Jacob at Vaddukoddai, and Mrs. Vathacutty at Araly.

Mrs. Joanna Peters at Pungurutive writes,-I thank God for having given me this year much more success than in all the previous years. I am very happy that God has given me strength enough to carry on my work with zeal and ardour and I once more thanks God for having moved the hearts of many a sinner this year. Sometimes I was unable to hold meetings owing to illness, but through the grace of Jesus Christ I recovered my health, peace of mind, and comfort soon, so that I could carry on my work well. I distributed some tracts among some young women and taught them to read these, besides making them commit to memory some Bible verses.

Two old women attended my meetings very regularly and I taught them the ten commandments.One of them is the grandmother of the girl who joined the church recently. I believe that many of the relatives of this girl will join the church soon. One of her brothers is an earnest Christian, and the other promised to join the church.The other woman seems to me to be a very earnest Christian. She asked me to take her to the annual meeting held at Manepay recently. After attending the meeting there is much

improvement in her Christian life.

The Lord is working in the hearts of many children whom I have come across. May God bless these children.

Mrs. Margaret Jacob has worked most of the year in Vaddukoddai and four or five villages near. She has a great desire to help her people. She says, The people received me and listened to my words carefully. When they heard the fact that God spoke with Abraham personally they were very much astonished. They were astonished also to hear about Moses leading the people and giving them water and bread when they grumbled at him. I read to them in the New Testament and told them about the miracles of Christ.

When I went to Araly and asked two women about salvation they said that they believed in the existence of one God.

Sometime ago where husbands hindered their wives from hearing the word of God now husbands and wives gladly hear it. God bless all the people of the villages where I preach his message

Mrs. Mary Gnanamutthu of Karadive, was hindered for some time by the death of her husband and sickness of her children , but she reports ninety two days work, in which she instructed the women and girls and helped them by her spiritual meetings.

Mrs. Vathacutty began work at Araiy in June and has continued most of the time since.

Mrs. Gnanamutthu of Naranthanai has worked regularly until October in that distant lonely village, where she and her husband are the only Christians.

Hattie A. Hitchcock

VADDUKODDAI STAFF.

Mr. W.E.Hitchcock, Acting Principal Jaffna College, In charge.

Mrs. Hattie A. Hitchcock

Mr. L.B.Fritts, Professor Jaffna College

Mrs. Mary G. Fritts

PASTORS.

Rev. B.H.Rice,	Emeritus
Rev. W.H.Joseph,	Vaddukoddai
Rev. C.M.Sanders,	Karadive

LICENSED PREACHERS.

Mr. E.T.Williams,	Changanai
Mr. V.A.Varitamby,	Pungudative
Mr. A.Kandiah,	Moolai

CATECHISTS.

Mr. J.C.Vathacutty,	Araly
Mr. S.V.Vathanayagam,	Valanai

BIBLE WOMEN.

Mrs. Mary Gnanamuttu,	Karadive
Mrs. M.Gnanamuttu,	Naranthanai
Mrs. Joanna Peters,	Pungudative
Mrs. Margaret Jacob,	Vaddukoddai
Mrs. J. Vathacutty,	Araly

Annual Report of the Manepay. Uduvil and Panditerripu Districts.

Missionaries in the District.

Rev. Thos. B. Scott M. D. Missionary in charge.
Mrs. J. B. Scott. M. D.
Miss S. R. Howland. Principal Uduvil Girls' Boarding School.
Miss Julia E. Green Assist " "
Miss I. H. Carr. L. R. C. P. & S. E. D. Physician. M. Lead Hospital" Tuvil.

Native Pastors in District.

Rev. C. D. Valupillai Pastor Manepay Church.
Rev. S. Eliatamby " Uduvil "
Rev. R. Bryant " Navaly "
Rev. W. R. S. Nathaniel " Alaveddi "

Preacher's & Catechists.

Mr. C. W. H. Danforth. preacher Panditerripu Church
Mr. Chas. Ratnaser. Catechist Sandilipay out Station
Mr. E. Pediatamby " Arnaicotta. " "

Evangelistic work in the District

One of the Significant events of the year in connection with the churches was the change of Pastor in three of the five churches Rev. W.P.S. Nathaniel for twenty five years Pastor of the Manepay church resigned to take charge of Alaveddi church. Rev. C.D. Valuppillai for twelve years Pastor at Panditerippu accepted a call to Manepay church. Mr Valuppillai had been in poor heath for some two or three years and at one time it was feared he might not be able to resure pastoral work. But with assistance from other workers he has acceptably ministered to the church beginning with the month of april.

He is one of our strongest preachers. and we are very glad he has been spared to continue his work.)

(Mr Bryant has continued to do good work. has been done in the navaly church but the missionaries we deplore the tendency now very strong to call the Salvation army to work in the field.

(So frequent are their visits and so much prominence is given to them by leading members of the church. that we fear it will sooner or later result in divisions in the church. Moreover.) it is apparent that the splendid work done by the members of the church formerly is now being delegated to the Salvation army workers, with discouraging results.

(Mr Danforth tho not ordained was called to be preacher at Panditeripu Tho not the best sort of man for that church, he was the only available man.

Owing largely to his wife's ill-ness and subsequent death his work was much broken, and results very meagre. It is doubtful if he can minister acceptably to the church for more than a short term. It is a disappointment that he does not develop suitable qualifications for ordination as he is one of a class of six who completed a course in Theological training in 1893.)

(Mr Nathaniel tho accepting a call from the Alaveddi church has not moved his family and consequently his work has not been marked by much blessing. He really very unwillingly resigned the pastorate of Manepay church, through pressure of the evident fact that he was no longer acceptable. He has not heartily entered on the work of his new field.)

(Rev. S. Eliatamby having accepted an invitation to act as evangelist under the direction of the C.C.C. the Uduvil church was ministered to by Mr. P. L. Christian for some months. He is an acceptable preacher, but ill-health has compelled him to discontinue preaching.)

Rev. S. Eliatamby conducted a series of special evangelistic services in three of the churches for about ten days in each. The interest at (one of two places Alaveddi and Navaly) was marked but at Manepay was broken by reason of a special mission by Evangelists from India to Jaffna.

As a result of the work he reports

Several cases of children testifying to a desire to become christians in the several districts. (But these have not resulted in additions to the churches so far as my observation goes.)

(I must confess to a feeling of disappointment as to the results among the adult hearers. I had hoped for some) There have been no conversions (among such, but I was disappointed) though The christians were temporarily aroused. In navaly church testimony was freely given by the best christian workers as to the value of his work, and expression was given to the opinion that it was worth while to make it a permanent work.

But general opinion did not support it nor did funds allow it to be continued longer than ten months of the year. (The work was very hard and the health of the pastor Evangelist suffered severely from the strain. He worked very hard perhaps harder than neassary as assistance from other competent workers was not freely availed of)

Educational work.

With the transfer of Panditerrigo to this district the amount of educational work to be supervised has been considerably augmented. (Omitting the Boarding School at Udurvil separately reported). ~~We have~~ There are two English Schools and twenty seven primary vernacular schools.

On the whole the educational work done by these Schools has been satisfactory although there are weak spots to be strengthened. ~~But~~ We regret to say that the results of Bible instruction have been unsatisfactory. (As has been pointed out frequently during the past seven or eight years) The report says: "We require some assistance to be given begond the grant earned by the School from the government if we are to succeed in the teaching of Scriptures as the income of the school goes to the Salary of the teacher, he very naturally takes special interest in that which increases his salary to the neglect of the religious ~~instr~~ instruction of his pupils. This

is not true of all, but is so generally true that it is a cause of great regret (to us) moreover, the impossibility of the missionary's visting these schools (and examining the Bible Lessons) deprives the teachers of a great incentive to do his best in this direction. It is imperative that some relief be found for this situation if the opportunity is not to be lost, and our future work in this direction crippled —

(A missionary free to give more time to this work and having a little money to spend to encourage the work judiciously would prove of very great value. It seems to us necessary that this be done.)

The Medical Department.

Almost the whole medical work of the mission lies in this district. (The exception is the branch at Karadive in the Vaddukoddai District.)

The "McLeod Hospital" at Inuvil was closed in Aug. '05 when Dr Burr went on furlough and not opened till after Dec. 15th of '06. (The report for the year 06. does not include any work done at Inuvil. It was with much regret that it was necessary thus to close the hospital, but it was imperatively necessary that Dr. Burr should go on furlough.)

When the year opened Dr. J. J. Thomson was still with us. But early in Feb he received notice of his permanent appointment to Jammalamadugu under the London Missionary Society and with the close of the month he left us for India. His work here was much appreciated by the misson and by the public to whom his ready, and unfailing sympathy was unsparingly given.

The years work was an unintentional yet nevertheless valuable testimony to the question whether or not the whole medical work of the mission could not be done with greater efficiency and economy than at present by the two hospital working separately. and (I think) the testimony was unequivocally in the affirmative. (altho there are those who from sentiment or prejudice would still hold to the negative.)

The Evangelistic work of the hospital was carried on most enthusiastically and the spirit was in every way disirable. Thaough ~~but~~ the whole day Bible work was done closing with a prayer service at 8. P. M. This latter service was began at the suggestion of one of our Tamil workers whose time ~~thro~~ the day was otherwise largely occupied. The simple prayer for blessing on the patients thro the night was a blessing ~~on the~~ to many even the non Christians appreciated it.

Mr Chinniah our blind reader was used of God in leading to decision for Christ some who came to hospital One of these joined the Tellepallai church. Later in the year a mother and her three grown up daughters joined the Manepay church. The mother testi- ~~ital~~ ~~at~~ fied that she came to a decision to accept Christ when in the hospital the previous year. Others who professed faith in Christ we have sent to the churches nearest their own homes. Oftentimes these churches belong to the other missions working in Jaffna. We are much encouraged by the attentive hearing thus seemed to the Gospel message, even tho we do not see its fruition in conversions. The attitude of the Roman Catholics towards our Christian work has very materially changed from opposition to sympathy with us. This we attribute largely to our principle of avoiding all controversial subjects and magnifying Christ our Saviour.)

The Hospital

Most gratifying changes in public sentiment with regard to the hospital are apparent. (Particulary is this true with regard to maternity cases. where twelve years ago we would be taken to the village to render aid under most trying circumstances, and of ten when aid was solicilid too lat, now these patients are brought into hospital. This saves the Doctor's time and strength and gives much better results to the patient. The same applies to cases of continued fevers and many other ailments.) Our in-patients last year far exceeded any previous year, numbering 1084. The largest numbers in ward at any single date was 66. (We could have found room for ten (10) more.) (No important case was refused admittance. We confidently believe that no women was denied necessary hospital care because of the closure of the woman's hospital.) We are pleased to report some.

P.T.O.

progress in the attitude of the people towards major surgery; (we obtained permission to perform important operations on the abdomen, hitherto rarely allowed. So too, operations for hernia, calculus etc were permitted.) and In all ~~these~~ cases so treated we had good results.—

The Dispensary cases or out-patients including return treatments amounted to 7140 — this is the largest number (we have) yet recorded since (our the beginning coming) in 1893.

(we wish to record our joy and pleasure in the services rendered by our staff. They have been faithful to duty and efficient beyond the average. Their Christian spirit and activity in witnessing for Christ has been worthy of the highest commendation.—)

Statistics of Medical work.

1906

	males	females	total
No of Dispensary ~~new~~ cases	1384.	1856	3240
" " " old "	1995.	1905	3900
		total	7140

Classified according to religious beliefs

Hindus -	~~1923~~ 1923
Christians (R.C. 401, Prot. 910)	1311
Mahammodans	5
Buddhist -	1
	3240

Visits in the Villages — 537

Surgical operation total 398

	males	females	children	
Hospital Patients	318.	517.	249.	1084

of these { maternity cases . 135.
gynaecological - 123
Disorders of pregnancy 45

or a total of 303 cases of diseases peculiar to women from 517. women treated in the hospital.

Uduvil Girls' Boarding School
Report by Susan R. Howland.

(The Lord has blessed us during the past year and we have reason to be grateful to Him.) The school year closed as usual in March with the Government Grant in aid examination of the Vernacular dept. One hundred and ten pupils were presented for this examination.
(A new class was taken at the commencement of the new school year May 22nd.)
The last two days of ~~this~~ the term were given up to special meetings (in which we were helped) aided by Mr Eddy and two christian workers who came with him from India.
(In December the term closed with our Bible examination - a public oral examination of the Bible studies in the three departments of the school. The older classes in the English Department had studied and recited in English.)

(Hymns. Musical Drill & Kinder garten
songs also formed part of the program)
Forty eight pupils from the Vernacular an
English schools have united with the chur
during the year. ~~Our~~ The Senior class in the Vernacu
school has numbered twenty four a large
number than usual to graduate.
(We hope to have some of them back fo
the Training School or English Dept.)
Some of ~~them~~ girls bod go to heathen homes and wi
~~be~~ are very sorry that their school life is Ende
They need ~~our~~ the prayers of all that they may have
Courage to overcome all the temptation
and trials which will come to them and
be faithful witnesses for Christ.

Udwil Girls' English School.

This year has been full of hard work and also very full of encouragement and blessing. (Three months in India gave me plenty of time for rest, though little for recreation. Aside from this enforced stay on the Hills, I have been unusually busy this year.

I. English School.)

~~With~~ In January ~~we~~ began the new scheme of grading and class arrangement, which continued the School. This cut ~~us~~ off from Government aid, and (certainly) entailed more work for teachers and principal; but looked at from the view point of the girls' progress and pleasure, it is, so far, a great success.

The essence of the change is this. Under the Government plan the pupil must be presented for examination in all subjects in a single Standard. (For example, a girl has learned a good deal of Arithmetic and Geography and only a little English. But she must be put in one class in all subjects, so that either she is wasting her time in Arithmetic and Geography or is given work quite beyond her in English.

Or suppose a girl has failed to master the work of her Standard in any one or two subjects. She must, anyway, go on, instead of doing the work of that subject again. Thus she is always handicapped by an insecure knowledge of the elements, while she is trying to go on as if she really knew them.

This means that the class was kept together through the course, with very unsatisfactory results for the various individuals composing it) and Efficiency was sacrificed to uniformity.

(A large number of our girls were suffering from this very t
They were" marking time in some subjects, falling behind in oth
really making progress only in one or two.)

By ~~our~~ the new plan each girl goes into the class, exactly suit
her needs, in <u>every</u> <u>subject</u>, (with the result, no longer a theory but n
happily a proved fact, that she does make for better progress in all

With the adoption of the new system, the attendance bega
increase at once, so that actually ~~we are~~ the school is as well off financially u
the Grant as with it. (I append a table which shows Graphicall
average attendance, the enrollment, and the yearly balances of i
during the ten years of this school's existence.)

II. (Training School.

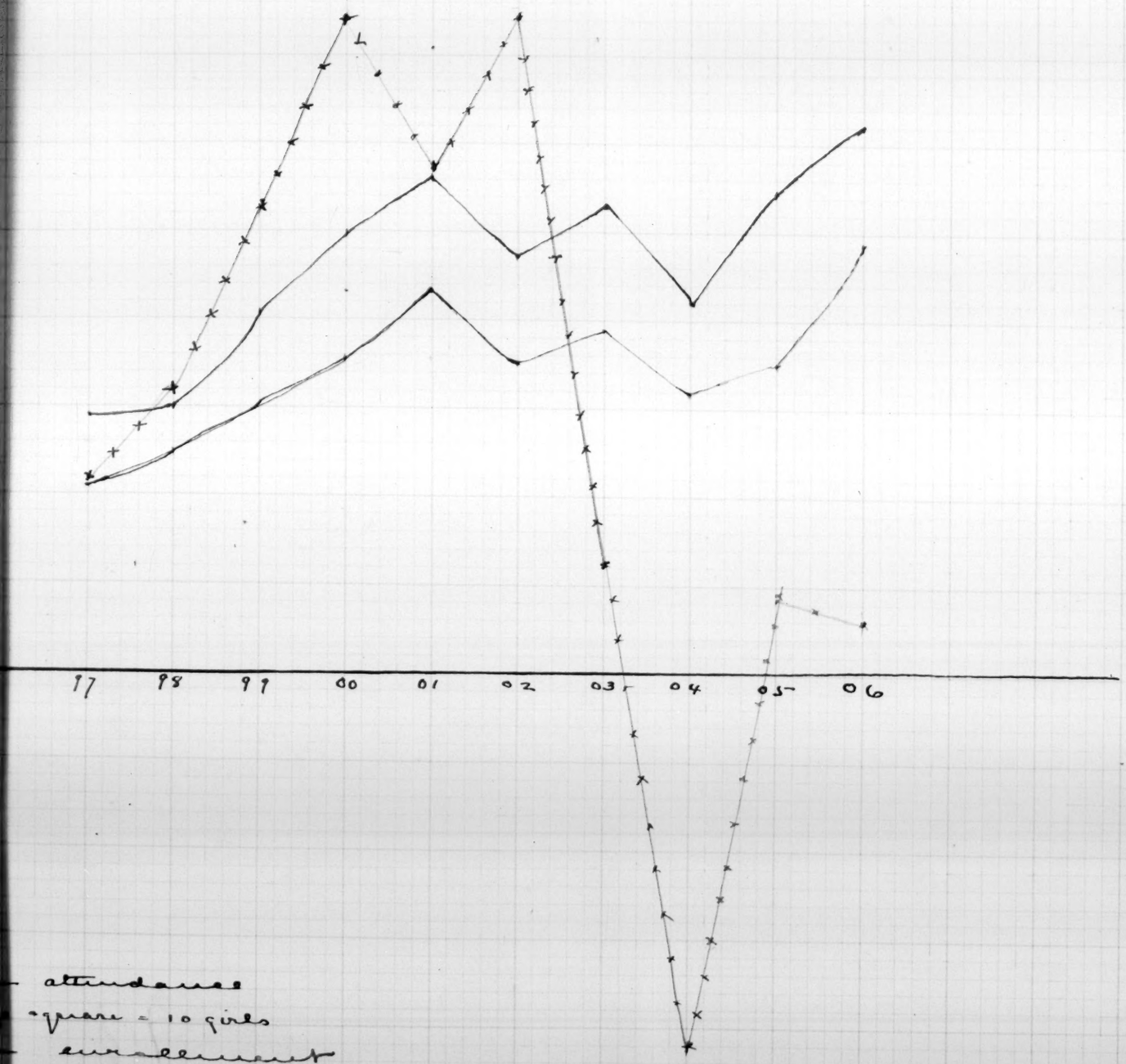
The work of ~~this~~ the department has ~~also~~ been interesting b
so extensive as at some times. ~~We~~ There have ~~had~~ been fourteen students divide
the three years of the course. They went up to the Government exam
in August and three of them will receive second class and four thi
Teacher's certificates to teach (Most of them will continue the cour
the three being graduated. It is a very great pleasure to have a sh
the training young women so able and enthusiastic, so fine an
womanly and so well furnished for Christian service.)

III. Bible Women.

(There are three Bible Women in Uduvil, two in Kanthar
two in Alavetty, two in Manepay, two in Navaly and one in Ana
The 12 Bible women ~~They~~ have all come together in our monthly meeting for Bible Stu
prayer and praise. (During the first three months also I was able

Udumil Girls' English School.

1897–1906



— attendance
square = 10 girls
— enrollment
square = 10 girls
Balances in acct.
square = R. 50.00

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away for a mornings work with one or other of them once a week. This work was interupted by my long absence in India and it has seemed impossible to resume it. These Bible women are as a rule earnest and faithful workers; some of them are very superior women. They need more help and supervision, more work with them by a regular missionary set apart to that work instead of the very casual attention that I have been able to give. (Extracts from their reports are appended.)

extracts in Lumsden

Apart from these duties definitely given me by the Mission, there are good many others not so easy to report. For example, the C.E. work has taken much care and thought. It is in a healthy condition, though not yet so vigorous as it might be. Five meetings of the Local Union Committee have been held at Uduvil and have been very interesting and helpful. A fine Rally of some 300 Endeavourers was a delightful feature of the year.

The religious work in the School is always deeply interesting. "We are again thanking God for a real revival which has reached the younger girls, as last year the older ones were most affected." It is certainly one of the loveliest sights I have ever seen, when day after day some little girls or older ones come to seek and find the Saviour.

I should perhaps speak of the schools finances as that department also has been under my charge. We began the year with a debt of Rs. 856. Caused largely by the joining of the two Boarding Schools last year. Our receipts from tuition have been large, our Govt Grants in aid very good. Fortunately the interest on the Endowment invested with Arbuthnot had been paid before the failure of the bank. We have therefore been able to reduce our

debt to about Rs. 325. but have still put off the various repairs so much n
A fine piece of land has been added to the property and we hope for a
grant to pay for that, Rs. 978.

All the Local Endowment was with Arbuthnot, about Rs
and we have no prospect of recovering any large part. Since receiving the
W.B.M. $500 so all debts are cleared, and a small bala
remains for beginning repairs.

Helen S. Root.

Tellippalai, Udupiddy and Chavakachcheri Stations

Missionaries

Rev. J. H. Dickson
Mrs J. H. Dickson
Rev. G. G. Brown (on furlough)
Mrs G. G. Brown (" ")

Pastors.

Rev. Samuel Veeragathy,	Tellippalai
" J. M. Sanders,	Udupiddy
" R. Hitchcock	Chavakachcheri.
" F. Anketell	Kangesanthurai.

Preachers and Catechists.

Mr. Ezekiel Sangarapillai	North Eatalay.
" John Murugasu.	South "
" A. Seevaratnam.	Varany.
" Jacob Sinniatamby	Nunaville.
" A. Suppiramaniam	Kudattanai
" S. Thevathasan.	Udupiddy
" Wm. Vasilingam.	Tondamanar
" C. Joshua.	Usan.

The Churches.

(The departure of Mr and Mrs Brown in September on furlough added the whole of their district – 6 churches, 44 schools attended by 3400 children – to our district giving us a total of 9 churches, 61 schools, 5100 children, the Normal School and Mission Press to superintend. It therefore becomes our duty to report on the work of the combined district for the past year.)

The work of the Churches for the year does not present any remarkable features but good steady work has been done. During ten months of the year the special evangelist was at work, visiting the major portion of this field, but contrary to ~~our~~ our earnest expectation no direct conversions resulted and these extensive efforts do not seem to have had any appreciable results except to stir up the Churches for a season. Whatever the cause, direct evangelistic work meets with small response here in Jaffna. This is in part due I think to the fact that the effort is sporadic and irregular, (though of course chiefly because God does not bless our work in this particular direction.) (Personally I believe that the example of apparent indifference which we as Missionaries set before our pastors and catechists tends to dampen their ardor in this direction.) The executive work is so large and the force so small that direct evangelistic work by the Missionaries seems almost impossible. It is of small use for them to urge

our agents to work while we seldom or never show by example that we believe in the urgency of direct, house to house, personal contact with the people. The remedy for this the Mission has often considered in recent years, but sickness and furloughs have so reduced our force that the initiation of any new policy was clearly out of the question. We are agreed, I believe, that a different system of accounts which shall put into the hands of one Missionary all direct paying of Mission Agents, plus the addition of another Missionary family which the Board has already promised, will do much to alter present conditions and allow two men to give their entire time to evangelistic work. The judgement of the Deputation of 1901 was that there was no field of the Board so open for evangelistic work and yet none so lacking in effort in that direction. I believe that opinion to be correct.

The work of Tillippalai Church has been revolutionized since the coming of the Rev. S. Veeragathy to the pastorate. Every department has been vivified, Sunday schools are conducted in five centres around Tillippalai and regular services in three centres on Sunday afternoon - there is a definite attempt to reach out beyond the more formal services of the Church. The finances are prospering. and the pastor is regularly and promptly paid and the Church is accumulating a fund for Church repair which now amounts to Rs 400.

The work of North and South Erlaly Churches – particularly the former, has been seriously interfered with during the year under review, by the Salvation Army. (At North Erlaly they have established a school close to two of our own and in charge of a man whom we had dismissed from the work of a colporteur for gross dishonesty.) Ten or twelve members of the Church have left our Church and attached themselves to this new venture. (Regular services are held and a Tamil with a high sounding military title tours in the district supported to a considerable extent by the charity of our own Christians. The situation is most regrettable but it has been and will be our policy to refrain from anything which could be interpreted as opposition; if the work is the Lords' we might not to be found opposing and if it is not it can but fail, though the damage our work must suffer meantime will be serious.)

(Chavakachcheri Church has been struggling most of the year in the grip of a sad feud which had its origin 4 years ago in the death of Pastor Hunt and the calling of Mr R. Hitchcock to take charge of the work. A section of the church objected to this choice and has been persistent in its determination to oust Mr Hitchcock. After a very full and patient enquiry by the Council of our Churches it was decided to ordain him but not to install as pastor of the Church. This was done in February and late in the year Mr Hitchcock was called to

Achnaly Church and Chavakachcheri Church called the Rev. C. M. Sanders of Karadive with more unanimity than it had shown for several years. The wounds are deep and it will be a long time before they are healed.)

(Udupiddy Church which has been without a pastor since the late Rev. D. Sithamby was called to Maveddy 4 years ago, is now united under the leadership of the Rev. J. M. Sanders who came from Achnaly Church late in the year after over 20 years of most successful work.) The Spirit of the Church as a is most praiseworthy; in the face of serious inroads on their income due to the transfer of the Boarding School to Uduville they have not only met their usual budget promptly but have increased the pastor's Mr Sanders salary by Rs 5.

(Achnaly Church narrowly escaped trouble over the choice of a pastor but fortunately it accepted proffered counsel and called the Rev. R. Hitchcock who assumed duties January 1st 1907. A load of debt which had been hanging over the Church for many years was entirely cleared at the end of the year leaving a substantial balance in hand.) In October the newly erected English School, as a was set on fire during a high wind. As the building was only 30 or 35 feet from the Church and all the other buildings in the compound would have gone had the Church ~~had the Church~~ caught fire, (I record with special gratitude the

fact that most marvelously (the fire was confined to the school building involving a loss over $100. The cause of this incendarism seems to have been dissatisfaction with the choice of the new pastor on the part of the heathen relatives of one of the candidates. Incendarism is becoming disagreeably frequent as a means of expressing disapproval and spite over disappointed plans. During the year one of our schools in Udupiddy district was totally destroyed to force the resignation of the teacher and Udupiddy English School was saved from destruction only because there was no wind and timely help arrived. (Just what the purpose of this last outrage was I have never been able to determine.)

The Normal School.

This school which is the sole source of supplying teachers for our 128 schools with their more than 10,000 children, has had an average year. The number of students is less than in previous years because the school has never recovered from the caste trouble two years ago which was referred to at length last year. It is becoming increasingly difficult to secure candidates for this school because all the bright boys learn English and leave the school are able to get only the very poor boys who have no money and whose whole expense has to be met or dunces who can succeed at nothing else. The trouble is that the salaries

(we can pay our) paid the vernacular teachers are so very small that it is impossible for them to make ends meet unless they have some other iron or irons in the fire. Seven of the boys joined the Church during the Year and there are several others earnestly enquiring after salvation. The buildings have all been put in thorough repair and the staff of teachers is an efficient one and calculated to exercise a wise and strong influence over the students. It is a source of sincere gratitude that with rare exceptions every graduate of this school is a professing Christian and the ranks of our catechists, preachers and pastors have been to a gratifying extent recruited from either the former students or graduate of this school.

The Mission Press.

This department has closed a year of very successful work. It is now 3½ years since the reestablishment of the press and I think it can fairly be said that the purpose of its re-establishment has been acheived and (that we have) an efficient arm of Mission service is once more vivified and capable of excellent results. (We are employing) 18 men are employed and (printed) 2,100,000 pages of literature were printed during the Year. (A part of this is represented by four tracts of 4 pages, 3000 copies each, the

International Sunday School Lessons, circulation 1750 copies per month, 1100 copies per week of the paper the Morning Star, 5,000 of a Tamil Fourth Reader, 1,000 Tamil Seventh Reader 2,500 Tamil Fourth Arithmetic, Our Mission Report 500 copies and a very large amount of routine printing for our own and sister Missions. The Press ~~We~~ do a good deal of legal work which pays a good profit and goes a great way to put the Press on a paying basis entirely independent of any Mission Aid.

(In conclusion I need hardly point out that the attempt to supervise two large districts each too large for one Missionary is more than one man can possibly do with any hope of success. We are not doing much more than "Marking time" hoping that the coming Year has in store for us such re-inforcements as will enable us to do really effective work.)

J. H. Dickson

Church Membership, 1906

Churches	Organization	Pastor or Preacher	Ordained	Admitted			Dismissed					Members		
				Profess	Letter	Total	Letter	Excom	Dropped	Death	Total	Men	Women	Total
Vaddukoddai	1817	Rev. W. Joseph	1886	11	8	19	2	1	11	8	22	94	94	188
Karadive	1855	" C. M. Sanders	1891	—	2	2	—	—	2	1	3	46	32	78
Valanai	1858	Mr. N. A. Varitamby	—	1	4	5	9	—	4	—	13	22	18	40
Changanai	1872	" J. Williams	—	3	7	10	2	—	—	—	2	35	31	66
Moolai	1880	" A. Kandiah	—	4	—	4	7	2	2	—	11	11	5	16
Manepay	1831	Rev. D. Valuppillai	1894	16	18	34	4	—	—	2	6	71	95	166
Uduvil	1831	" S. Eliatamby	1884	50	5	55	2	—	—	3	5	104	359	463
Navaly	1860	" R. Bryant	1896	7	6	13	—	—	—	3	3	110	107	217
Alaveddi	1870	" W. P. S. Nathaniel	1881	—	3	3	3	2	1	2	8	21	30	51
Tellippallai	1831	" S. Veeragathy		7	2	9	12	—	2	1	15	69	55	124
Panditeripp	1831	Mr. C. Danforth	—	2	5	7	3	—	—	1	4	43	37	80
Erlalai No	1886	" C. Sangarapillai	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	24	36
Erlalai So	1888	" V. M. John	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	2	3	15	27	42
Udupiddi	1847	Rev. J. M. Sanders		—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	30	34	64
Atchuvaly	1892	Rev. J. M. Sanders	1892	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	33	37	70
Chavagache	1834	Rev. S. R. Hitchcock		2	3	5	—	—	—	3	3	63	57	120
Varany	1895	Mr. A. Seevaratnam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	32	20	52
Kunavil	1896	" J. Sinnatamby	—	1	1	2	—	3	1	—	4	25	24	49
				108	68	176	45	9	23	30	107	836	1086	1922

Benevolence of the Churches, 1906

Churches.	Income			Expenditure					
	Foreign Sources	Native Sources	Total	Pastor or Preacher	Native Evr Socy	Bible Socy	Pastor's Relief Fund	Other Objects	Total.
Vaddukkoddai	130.96	1392.53	1523.44	1020.00	78.65	20.00	27.00	432.67	1578.32
Karadive		648.21	648.21	480.00	41.00	–	24.00	97.21	642.21
Valanai	–	400.71	400.71	320.40	–	–	–	78.60	399.00
Changanai	–	444.72	444.72	322.56	12.00	–	–	110.16	444.72
Moolai	278.00	295.35	573.35	270.00	5.65	–	–	85.27	360.92
Manepay	69.20	1342.32	1411.52	1005.00	68.22	20.00	20.25	272.09	1385.56
Uduvil	41.00	1002.48	1043.48	380.00	135.00	30.00	–	328.05	873.05
Navaly	–	1010.86	1010.86	510.00	48.00	10.00	–	396.75	964.75
Alaveddi	–	676.92	676.92	450.00	21.15	5.00	–	114.68	590.83
Tellippallai	–	841.53	841.53	540.00	73.48	10.00	27.00	497.16	1147.64
Pandeterippu	–	500.50	500.50	390.00	17.00	–	–	73.50	480.50
Erlalai North	–	265.03	265.03	210.00	8.00	–	–	27.80	245.80
Erlalai South	–	367.87	367.87	267.50	22.00	–	–	62.36	351.86
Udupiddi	–	465.31	465.31	262.00	30.00	10.00	8.00	147.61	457.61
Atchuvaly	1.00	518.96	519.96	264.00	18.25	10.00	13.20	85.55	391.00
Chavakachchi	185.05	560.97	746.02	544.50	27.00	10.00	–	163.40	744.90
Varany	–	419.21	419.21	347.62	12.00	–	15.00	44.59	419.21
Nunavil	72.00	284.21	356.21	300.00	13.25	10.00	–	29.21	352.46
Totals	777.16	11437.69	12214.85	7883.58	630.65	135.00	134.45	3046.66	11830.34

Educational Statistics, 1906.

Stations	Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils Dec 31, 1906			Average attendance	No. of Teachers	Non-Christian Teachers	Income				
			Boys	Girls	Total				Govt. Grant	Mission Grant	Private Funds	Tuition Fees	Total
Vaddukkoddai	Jaffna College	1	84	-	84	76	8	-	-	-	-	2890.00	
	English Schools	2	269	-	269	193	10	3	1421.00			1470.00	
	Tamil Boys "	4	341	-	341	197	8	4	1024.00				15182.71
	" Girls "	4	53	189	242	166	10	1	1186.00	219.49	48.72		
	" Mixed	27	1452	597	2049	1434	73	24	6973.50				
Manippay	Boarding Girls	1	-	140	140	120	10	-	3630.00	600.00	-	2368.00	
	English "	1	-	62	62	41	5	-	-	-	-	2244.00	
	" Boys	1	92	-	92	64	4	-	418.00			296.50	
	" Mixed	1	263	8	271	194	7	-	1255.00			1206.09	16003.09
	Tamil Boys.	2	186	-	186	122	4	1	622.00				
	" Girls	8	173	376	549	276	17	1	1278.50	219.50	60.00		
	" Mixed	7	361	227	588	359	15	2	1810.50				
Tillippalai	Normal	1	53	-	53	41	4	-	1450.00	600.00	207.00	872.01	
	English Boys	2	249	-	249	160	8	3	1329.50	-	160.00	643.01	
	Tamil Boys	2	100	10	110	60	5	2	998.50				11885.52
	" Girls	4	101	183	284	158	9	-	820.00	219.50	120.00		
	" Mixed	17	983	565	1548	867	43	12	4466.00				
Udupiddi	English	3	244	13	257	175	11	4	1597.00			1257.96	
	Tamil Boys	4	426	-	426	233	8	2	1531.00				
	" Girls	6	55	295	350	186	13	-	1390.00	219.49	684.27		13670.22
	" Mixed	31	1952	420	2372	1333	69	13	6990.50				
	Total	129	7437	3085	10522	6442	341	72	40141.00	2077.98	1279.99	13242.57	56741.54

Rec'd AUG 16 1907
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JAFFNA COLLEGE.

Treasurer's Report-- 1906-07.

Submitted to the Board of Directors, July, 13th, 1907.

The following is the Balance Sheet for the year.

Receipts:-

Admission Fees			295.00
Tuition Fees:-			
From Boys	1205.36		
" Sch'ps	1135.00	2340.36	
Boarding Fees:-			
From Boys	3469.82		
" Sch'ps	486.00		
" Others	446.80	4392.62	
Beds Fees			50.00
Athletic Fees			70.70
Interest			3065.98
Donations			45.00
Temporary Sch'ps			134.20
Repayment on Bonds			89.00
Fines			7.00
Rents from houses			117.00
Receipts for Miscellany			47.50
Profits, Jaf. Trading Co.			82.19
Stationery sold			81.83
Subscriptions to Endowt.			1489.56
Foreign Fund for Books &c			1008.94
For Elwood Scholarship			1515.61
Sundries			1.50
Balance debt			1654.11
			16496.08

Expenditure:-

Repairs: Blogs.	448.81		
Gymnasium	90.45		
Native Houses	127.70		661.76
Contingent			98.84
Postage and coolies			21.49
Periodicals			78.09
Monitors' Stipends			111.00
Teachers' Salaries			3355.00
Bonus to Mr. Buell			200.00
Prizes			102.50
Athletic Materials			72.34
Printing Miscellany			128.57
Apparatus and Books			1008.94
Boarding Dept.			
Provisions, wood,	4161.03		
Salaries	498.00		
Repairs	52.96		4701.99
Sch'ps, Tuition	1135.00		
Board	486.00		1621.00
Stationery bought			76.65
Interest added to Funds			742.76
Subs. added to Endowt. Fund			1489.56
Elwood Scholarship Fund			1515.61
			16496.08

This shows a debt for the year of Rs.1654.11. But for comparison with previous years I will give you the receipts and expenses of the Current account, leaving out what we have had as separate accounts, such as the Gymnasium, the Miscellany, stationery, and Boarding accounts.

Receipts.

Tuition	2655.36
Interest	917.20
Jaffna Trading Co.	32.19
Fines	7.00
Sundries	4.32
	3646.05

Expenditures.

Salaries	3855.00
Stipends to Monitors	111.00
Repairs	454.31
Periodicals	78.09
Bonus to Mr. Fuell	200.00
Contingent	120.33
	4818.73.

Making a balance of expenditure over receipts of Rs. 1172.68. The difference , Rs. 481.43, between this and the debt according to the Balance Sheet is due to including in that a debt of Rs.220 in the boarding department, of Rs.92 in the Gymnasium account, of Rs.81 in the Miscellany account, and Rs.86 in Stationery and Stores. If we add the debt of the Current account a year ago, Rs.980.90, we have a debt of Rs.2635.01, or if we add all of the debt balances of last year, a grand total of Rs. 3204.51. But according to our former method of having those accounts separate, the debt of the Current account alone would be, Rs.2153.58.

The reason for this increase of over a thousand rupees in the debt of the current account is partly because we had to pay Mr. Thomas from current account whereas Rev. Mr. Joseph had been paid from the St. John Fund. This makes nearly Rs.400 difference in salaries. Also there was the payment of Rs.200 to Mr. Fuell to settle up his bonus. But the chief cause is that tuition fees brought in nearly Rs.900 less on account of the smaller number of students.

The failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. deprived us of the interest on Rs.15,000, and will probably involve the loss of nearly all the principal. This was money of the Scotch Bursary Fund which, without that income, has brought in Rs.567.76 more than was used in helping boys. The Birch Scholarship has increased by Rs.93. The Elwood Scholarship of $500 has been received and invested. The Local Endowment Fund has gained Rs. 1462.56. Other scholarships have increased slightly, making a total gain in the funds of Rs.3,806.93.

The total amount of College Funds invested is Rs.56,400, besides which Rs.600 was put into my hands for investment by the Congregational Church Council, making Rs.57,000, for which I have securities as follows.

Mortgage Bond of Sir Wm. Twynam	Rs.10,000
" " " Mrs. Mortimer	6,000
" " " M.S.Swaspillai, Esq.	7,000
" " " J.K.Tensman, Esq.	6,000
" " " K.Asaipillai, Esq.	4,000
" " " F.X.Nicholas, Esq.	2,500
" " " ISAAC Tambyah, Esq.	2,200
" " " John Rodrigo, Esq.	3,500
Fixed Deposit Receipt from Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	15,000
Certificate for 8 Shares of the Jaffna Trading Co. Ltd.	800
Total	57,000

Respectfully submitted,

W.E.Hitchcock

Treasurer.

Virginia College

Treasurer's Report - 1906-1907

Rec'd AUG 14 1908

Report of the American Ceylon Mission for 1907.

Summary.

Missionaries :—

Three families and four single ladies. One family, tutor Jaffna College On furlough. one family, one single lady.

Native Pastors

Thirteen in all.— Ten are in charge of churches. two are retired

Licensed Preachers

Seven.— six of whom are in charge of churches, and one in educational work

Catechists.

Nine employed in outstations

Churches. organized 19

Outstations — 10

Church members — 1973. of whom 121 were added on profession of faith during the year. The total gifts to the church Rs 12,914.05 or an average of Rs 6.54 per member This is equivalent to 22 days' work of the ordinary laborer.

Sunday Schools.

72 schools 221 teachers 3596 pupils

Education.

Higher Education - including Jaffna College. 4 institutions, two for boys and two for girls Teachers 27 - pupils 349. tuition paid Rs 9,395.- Govt grant earned Rs 5,675

Primary Education.

Nine (9) English schools with 37 teachers and 1,146 pupils. Tuition paid Rs 3,753.52 - Govt grant earned Rs 6,990.

One hundred and Sixteen 116. Vernacular schools with 261 teachers and 8,948 pupils Govt grant earned Rs 27,329.

Total scholars in primary schools 10,094. Total in all schools 10,433

Total income from all sources Rs 60,116.52. of which the Board contributed Rs 4,210.99. or less than 7 %

Medical Work

Two main hospitals and one branch hospital. Total cases treated 10,133. of which 5,061 were new cases

Hosp. Inpatients 1978 - More than one third of all cases appearing at Dispensary subsequently came into the hospital.

Report of Mission Work, Vaddekoddai Station 1907

There are Six churches in this field. Rev. W.M. U. Joseph is the pastor of the Vaddekoddai church. The work has been carried on with vigor in places but much hindered by the persecution of the low caste people organized against us. For instance on the occasion of the Sunday School prize giving when the children were seated on mats on the floor in the church, the low caste girls were ordered to sit on the mat with the others, they went and sat with their mothers who were on seats. The brother of the Manager was there and said his daughter sitting on a mat while some low caste girls were seated on seats — not with the school. He stirred up the people not to let their children go to school any more unless the low caste children were kept out; and to keep the low caste people from attending church and from sending their children to school. As there were not more than a dozen low caste children in both the station School and they were now so intimidated that they would not come. We agreed, in order to keep the devotees from starting another School, that the low caste children should not be taught in the same room with the others, provided we might teach Prime lessons as before, and the people were not to be molested in coming to the church. So the schools went on. But if we wanted to have the the low caste children go to the

Evangelistic Work in Churches

Report of Mission Work, Vaddukoddai Station 1907.

Churches.

Vaddukoddai

There are six churches in this field. Rev. Wm. H. Joseph is the pastor of the Vaddukoddai church. The work has been carried on with vigor, in places, but much hindered by the persecution of the low caste people originating early in February on the occasion of the Sunday School prize giving when the children were seated on mats on the floor in the church. The low caste girls not being allowed to sit on the mat with the others, they went and sat with their mothers who were on seats. The brother of the Maniagar was there and saw his daughter sitting on a mat while some low caste girls were on seats - not with the school. He stirred up the people not to let their children go to school any more unless the low caste children were kept out; and to keep the low caste people from attending church and from sending their children to School. As there were not more than a dozen low caste children in both the station schools and they were now so intimidated that they would not come. We agreed, in order to keep the Sivites from starting another School, that the low caste children should not be taught in the same room with the others, provided we might teach Bible lessons as before, and the people were not to be molested in coming to the church. So the schools went on. But when we wanted to have the the low caste children go to the

Vaddukoddai West School were there were some of that caste coming from Kodduka du, they began to prevent them from coming and threatened the teacher with punishment if he taught them. I finally laid the matter before the Superintendent of Police who warned the Maniagar that people were not to be molested in sending their children to school. That only made the leaders anxious to know who had reported to the Superintendent of Police or who had told of any intimidation. The result was that fewer came from Kaddukadu & none from Vaddukoddai went to school at all until about the middle of the year when Mrs Hitchcock got them taught privately at the mission house.

Araly

In August a new church was organized in Araly consisting of about 80 members of the Vaddukoddai Church. The church building having been completed there was a dedication service on the same day as the organization of the church. It was an interesting and enjoyable occasion. Mr. J.C. Vathacutty has been in charge of the congregation and seems to give satisfaction. He preaches at least Araly as well as at this church. Rev Wm H. Joseph is to have pastoral oversight of the churches for a year, while Mr Vathacutty is Catechist. It is hoped that they will then call a pastor to live among them. The people here have done well in paying the salary of the Catechist and completing the new church. A good number of the members are absent, having work in the Straits Settlements

The regular work is carried on among the Christian ~~fam~~ families; but not much progress is seen in bringing in those outside the Christian Community.

hanganai

The church in Changanai has been cared for by Mr. E. T. Williams, a licensed preacher. For Several Years he has labored among the people of this church while living in Vaddukoddai, two miles away. They have wished to have him live among them and just before the close of the year he moved to that village. They Succeeded in raising money to pay off the debt which had been pressing upon them for some time and so the prospect is brighter that they will now be able to pay the preacher and that he will be able to do more pastoral work than when he lived at a distance.

Moolai.

The church in Moolai, the Smallest numerically in the mission, has continued under the care of Mr. Albert Kandiah, who has been active in holding meetings for evangelistic preaching, as the number of families for Pastoral visitation is Small. Pastor Joseph and Mr. Williams worked with Mr. Kandiah for some time, and pastor Veerakatty of Tellippalai was also called to help for a few days. Two or three Bible women from other Stations came and visited from house to house through the day, as the men did in different parties and in the evenings meetings were held in the School-houses. Good attention was paid to all that was said, and we pray that the Seed Sown may bring forth fruit.

Karadine

The church in Karadine was without a pastor until December when Rev J. Paul accepted the call to be their pastor. Mr. Paul has been for the last three years a missionary of the Jaffna Student Foreign Mission in Tondi; India, but that Mission being unable to continue his salary, he was recalled. The Sunday services have been kept up by calling in men from different places to preach, or the preaching was done by some members of this church while the prayer meetings have been kept up by the members themselves. Without a pastor or any resident preacher not much spiritual growth would be expected. A new house for the use of the pastor for which some money had been saved was completed in time for the pastor to move into. We hope that in the coming year this church will be revived and united.

ungodustive

The work in the islands of Valany, Pungodutive, and Delft is supported by the Native Evangelical Society. In Valany the catechist, Mr. S. Vethanayagam, is the teacher of the station school and so can do but little work as a catechist besides the Sunday Preaching. He however, keeps, a watch over the christians and helps them when possible. One girl, whose father is dead, who was afraid her relatives would give her in marriage to a Sivite, he helped to come to Uduvil to school winning the consent of her mother and a cousin. He brought her to the Mission house at Vaddukoddai and she seemed very happy at the prospect of going to school

tho older than the other girls. She has since been baptized and has joined the Church at Uduvil.

The preacher in Punguduteive is Mr. V. A. Varulamby He takes much pains to look after the schools to see that lessons are well taught, and to visit those who are interested in the truth. In both Velany and Punguduteive the crops were so poor that almost famine conditions have prevailed. So many of the men and boys go away to find work and there is little inclination to listen to the gospel. However there are some inquirers.

Delft was without any worker except the school teacher for the first part of the year. Afterwards the Society sent a Catechist Mr. Jayadason. This island is so nearly inaccessible that he has not been able to attend any meetings at the station, and I have no report of how the work is progressing.

Manepay & Uduvil Station.

In this station three branches of work are carried on.

I The church work including evangelistic meetings in the villages and Sunday Schools.

II Educational work. This includes the Girls' Boarding School, and Girls' English School at Uduvil (this is reported under a seperate heading). two English Schools and twenty five vernacular Schools.

III The Medical work:- This includes the "Green Memorial Hospital" at Manepay and the "McLeod Hospital" at Inuvil. These are reported seperately.

I The Churches:—

There are five organized churches and five other places at which regular meetings are held at stated intervals. Four of these five churches enjoy the ministry of Ordained pastors. One has a licensed preacher. Three Catechists are appointed to work the other out stations. In all of these places work was carried on without interruption through the Year.

Uduvil church reports as the special feature, the work of the women of the church. These have held meetings in many villages and at many houses with much interest. It is especially encouraging since it is maintained entirely by themselves. Several women of the village are

e Churches Cont'd)

under regular careful instruction, and it is ex-
-pected that some of them may unite with the church
ere long.

The Young Men of the church meet among
themselves and an attempt was made this year to raise
money for a Reading Room.

Thirty nine persons united with the church;
most of whom were pupils of the Boarding Schools.

The pastor has conducted regularly a Sunday
afternoon Service for the patients of the McLeod
Hospital to which people of the village of Inuvilai are
invited.

Manepay Church has three divisions:—
the central part at the Manepay Church proper and
other at Sandilipay ministered to by a Catechist; a
third at Ermaikoddai, also in charge of a Catechist.
At both these outstations there are neat commodious
buildings and about forty members of the church are
connected with each.

The pastor is very efficient as an instructor
in the word. His ministry has been much appreciated.
The Congregation as a whole has united more earnestly
in a Special Course of Bible reading and once a week
exclusive of Sunday an able exposition of the portion
read is given by the Pastor. Such instruction is very
valuable.

churches Contd). Ten persons united with the church during the year on profession of faith.

The Gifts to the church exceeded two thousand rupees. This included Special gifts for repair of one of the out station churches. The average Contribution per member was Rs 11·82 or the equivalent of 36 days' work of the ordinary laborer.

Special mention may be made of the gifts for repair of the Sandikipay church building by the people under the efforts of the Catechist. They have repaired the roof of the Church. This Section of the church has applied for seperate organization which request has been granted by the Congregational Council. Organization was however delayed to permit-Com--pletion of repairs on the building.

Navaly Church.

This church continues to carry on active work, maintaining several midweek services in different houses. Several of the members give active assistance in this work. Several times thro the year the regular Sunday Morning Services were given over to the Officers of the Salvation Army.

Two outstations have regular Services maintained by the Pastor and members of the Church.

Nineteen persons united with the church mostly adults from the villages. This is the most Successful church in gathering adults through

Churches (Cont'd)

direct-evangelical meetings in the village

Alaveddi Church has not made as much progress as was hoped for. The pastor has not yet moved into residence amid his people with his family Consequently his work has been much interrupted He does not enjoy the hearty fellowship of his flock, nor their willing assistance and Co-operation in the work of the church. One member gave a gift of a Communion Service to the church, this was much appreciated. There is little evidence of vital interest in Spiritual things.

Pandaterippo church likewise has enjoyed only Small evidence of growth. The preacher has not been happy in his work. Some lack of appreciation and fellowship on the part of two or three members prevented him doing very valuable work. at the close of the year he resigned his appointment.

An effort is being made to raise money to Convert the ruined mission house into a pastor's home and one member who passed away during the year left a legacy to that object

For Special evangelistic Services all the workers combined and Spent ten days of five Successive months in each church district. Much interest was Shown in the work.

church (Cont'd)

The plan followed was as follows:—
At six o'clock in the morning a prayer meeting was held for the workers. Then two by two they scattered about into the adjoining villages for house to house visitation as circumstances permitted. They had conversation with the inmates of each house or held a short meeting. Returning at 10 a.m. they rested and enjoyed the noon meal. At 2.30 p.m. all met again for short Bible study and reports of the morning work. Then again as in the morning two by two they visited the village and invited all to come to an evening meeting. At this the missionary presided when possible and two or three or more earnest addresses were given. The reports came in from all these seperate divisions that they were well received. The evening meetings were well attended and the interest manifested was unique. All were encouraged. Several persons in each church district expressed themselves as having faith in Jesus as the Saviour who had not hitherto openly confessed Him. Several who had back slidden were reached and some who had learned of Jesus in school but had never openly confessed faith in Him told the workers that they did not attend temples and even some said that they prayed regularly to the christians' god. We learned to our surprise that instead of two weeks in the

churches (Contd)

month as planned, ten days was as long as the workers were able to endure this form of work. But all were helped and the Gospel was in this way brought home to many who are not reached by the ordinary Services. Stress of work in hospital prevented the missionary from taking a very large part, but it was most interesting to discover that our pastors were capable of ably directing such a movement.

Sunday Schools.

There are fifteen Sunday Schools regularly conducted in connection with these five churches. Several of them in village School premises. The teachers are valuntary workers under the direction of the pastors and Catechists. The day School teachers use their influence in gathering the children. Some of the Schools are Strong and Splendid work is being done in them. Others are get weak and we would be glad to see increased enthusiasm in the work as the Opportunity is exceptionally good for reaching Young People.

Tellippalai Station.

1907.

As was the case for the closing months of last year this Station has included Uvavakacheri and Udupiddy Districts owing to the continued absence on furlough of Mr & Mrs Brown and the failure of the Mission to receive the promised reinforcements. Territorially Tellippalai Station as thus constituted is over half the total area covered by our Mission with more than half the whole number of schools and scholars and eight of the nineteen organized Churches of the Mission. If to this is added the work incident to the care of the Normal Training School, the Mission Press, the Industrial School, the weekly English Service at Kangesanturai and the Mission treasureship, it will probably need no words of mine to assure anyone that the work of this Station has demanded to the limit the energies of Mrs Dickson and myself during the year. It has been a year full of the pleasure of hard work - work that in the nature of things has been limited to an almost purely executive character.

It is a pleasure to state that what we have been able to do has been possible only because we

have had an efficient corps of assistants whose ability and readiness to assume responsibility has gladdened our hearts. The cry of our hearts now as it has been for years is the lament that circumstances have prevented us or any of our Mission from engaging in the evangelistic work for which in many ways our field is so ripe.

During the year there have been special evangelistic efforts in all of our Churches; in Udhuppiddy District especially the response of the people was most marked; the meetings were crowded and mirabile dictu even the Church itself crowded to overflowing with respectful listeners. There can be no question that these efforts do lasting good and that the changing ideals, the higher moral tone, deeper sense of right and wrong which are everywhere in evidence are the direct result of the faithful work year by year done by all departments of our Mission.

English Services were conducted regularly at Kangeanmlinai every Sunday afternoon at 5. The attendance is small. on the average not over 15 adults and 10 children, but it is a work that needs to be done because the railway, postal, customs and light house employees have no other service to which they will go. The Rev. F. Anketell has rendered efficient service here and it is due largely to his energy that the

flourishing English School has been put on a firm footing.

During the year it became necessary to remove two of the catechists whose work was not satisfactory. Alfred Suppramanian of Kudalanai and Charles Joshua of Usan, whose places were filled by moving Wm Vathilingam of Tondaimanar to Usan and placing Kudalanai in charge of Mr Anthu of Varany. Thavakacheri Church has been struggling along in charge of the Rev. C. M. Sanders. Faction in the Church is still sapping its life and may need drastic treatment if it continues much longer. The Church is a shining example of the weakness and failure of Congregationalism in crises demanding a strong hand. Virile Presbyterianism or even Episcopal Methodism are much more suited to Mission conditions.

All of the Churches except Thavakacheri & Nunavil have met their obligations in full and these two will eventually do so. The spiritual life of the Churches is not high and is to us the most depressing feature of the situation. Materially the position of our Churches is reasonably strong and their finances fairly well sustained. Oh for a breadth of the divine Spirit to blow these embers into agressive life!

Native Evangelical Society

This Society continues to manage its own affairs and to carry on its work in a creditable manner

Its work and workers are both reported as a part of the general mission work. The best of harmony prevails. But the work of the society is done entirely by the Tamils, funds are raised and disbursed by them. They feel the need of workers equally with the mission, and at times they meet with the missionaries or invite the missionaries to meet with them for council together

The financial year closed with a good balance in hand after paying all claims.

An enthusiastic annual meeting of all the members of all the churches were held conducted by the Tamil pastors and other members of the Committee. Subscriptions were raised in the meeting to help girls who come from the Society's field to study in our Boarding Schools.

Student's Foreign Mission

This Society is in deep waters. The subscriptions towards this work have been insufficient to meet the obligations to the worker. He was therefore recalled. The Womens Foreign Missionary Society continues to send money for the support of a teacher who is holding the fort for the present.

It is hoped that some new plan may be adopted for the carrying on of this work that will enlist the sympathy and support of the church at large. If this can be done there is ~~a~~ hope that the work may be maintained

The testimony from Mr C.S. Vaughan of the Madura Mission as to the real value of the work done by our missionary was most encouraging. It is therefore a cause for great regret that it is temporarily suspended

Report of Bible Women's Work of the American Ceylon Mission for 1907

The work of our Bible women does not make a thrilling exciting story. It is more like the patient constant unperceived work of the little coral insects around our shores.

Yet as we go from village to village we can see the influence of these humble women in the homes of the people, who would otherwise never come to any clear knowledge of spiritual truth, who would never venture into a Christian church, but who are groping after God in the dark.

Bible Womens Work

This year we have had thirty-four Bible women working in twenty-five villages. Their names will be found at the end of this report.

Their salary if we can call it by so exalted a name is from three to five rupees a month the highest, less than two dollars. Most of them do not give all their time to teaching but spend only two or three hours a day in this work, so many of them have little ones to care for, and the grandmothers too are always concerned in the bringing up of their children's children.

There have been four Bible women working on four different islands. The one farthest away

Report of Bible Women's Work of the American Ceylon Mission for 1907.

The work of our Bible women does not make a thrilling exciting story. It is more like the patient persistant, unperceived work of the little coral insects all around our shores.

Yet as we go from village to village we can see the influence of these humble women in the homes and lives of many who would otherwise never come to any clear knowledge of Spiritual truth, who would never venture into a Christian church, but who are groping after God ~~in the~~ in the dark.

This year we have had thirty five Bible women working in twenty five villages. Their names will be found at the end of this report.

Their Salary if we can call it by so exalted a name is from three to five rupees a month the highest, less than two dollars. Most of them do not give all their time to teaching but spend only two or three hours a day in this work, as many of them have little ones to care for, and the grandmothers too are always concerned in the bringing up of their children's children.

There have been four Bible women working on four different islands. The one farthest away.

Elizabeth Joseph, is paid by the Uduvil School-Endeavor Society. She is so isolated that she can not often come to report on her work but is witnessing for Christ in that distant island among the homes and in the School where she and her husband teach.

Mrs. Joanna Peters one of the older women has done faithful work for many years on her island home of Punguduteive, and she yearns for Salvation of her people there. In September we visited the island having two boat journeys and two ox-cart rides to reach the Catechist's house, where we stayed

She gathered a good number of women for a meeting at the house of one of the Christians.

Then we went to see one of her pupils, a girl of about twenty who declares she is a Christian and seems very earnest, but her parents are planning a heathen marriage for her

Another girl became a christian through her efforts and was married last year to a christian Young Man and she is very happy.

Mrs. Peters writes,— There are five girls and six boys from Punguduteive learning in the Uduvil and Kopai boarding Schools. I trust in the Lord that the light of the Gospel will shine in this island through them. Through one Selvathy of

Valonai, her mother, brother and sister have found salvation, So I hope God will establish His Kingdom in these islands through the boys and Girls who have gone to Christian Schools.

Mrs. Peters Spent a month on the island of Valonai also where she found great opportunities for preaching Christ.

The Bible women on Valonai did not seem to be doing much. She was not very intelligent and as her aged husband moved over to the mainland for his health; it was best for her to come and take care of him. But her work was not fruitless, for a girl of over twenty who had been reading with her was determined to come to the Udurvil boarding School where she could become a Christian, and could escape marriage with a heathen Cousin.

One day the Catechist told us that she was going to try to escape from home and come to us. So we crossed over by the ferry boat in the evening and walked up and down the beach in the bright moon-light till ten o'clock watching for her. Finally the Catechist & teacher came without her and said that her mother had consented to let her come, but the other relatives had found out about it and the whole village was in a tumult. So we feared she would never try to come again; but one morning, a few weeks later, she walked up to our door with the Catechist and a

married Cousin. She had been so determined to come that her family had finally consented. The cousin said it was a great disgrace to their family to have her become a christian, No one of them had ever been a christian before and he seemed very much distressed and begged us to take good care of his cousin. I assured him we would do so and that sometime they would be proud of her. His face was very sad, but her's was like a rose blooming in the desert, She was so glad to come. She is now at Uduvil doing her best and reads her Bible determined to know all about it.

Some months previously I went with the Bible woman to hold a meeting in her village and an old man was incensed by the preaching and got a big young man to come in and talk abusively and try to break up the meeting; but the women of the house rose up in their might, drove him out and begged us to go on with our meeting.

Mrs. Mary Gnanamuttu has been working at Korosline. Two of the women she teaches promise to attend church and three more hear her gladly but fear their relatives.

Mrs Margoral-Jacob has worked faithfully in Vaddukoddai and five other near villages. Her people have borne persecution from the high Caste people this year. At one time their christians were forbidden to attend church -

because they sat up on seats there and their children were driven away from the Schools. Many of the women did not dare to come to the Saturday meeting on our verandah. But Margaret has bravely gone about her work and has taught her people about the meek and lowly Jesus. She has sold more Bible portions than any of the other women in our district.

Mrs. Jane Vethanayagam has begun a new work at Sangarathi and promises to be a very good worker. In December her mother died and instead of wailing and tearing her hair as the heathen do. She brought her three little boys to say goodbye to their grandmother and told them so sweetly that they should see her in heaven sometime. The heathen neighbors all looked on in wonder. She had a chance to teach Sewing in a Civil School with a good Salary, and she told the manager that she would teach Sewing for nothing if he would allow her to teach the Bible too, a little while every day. He refused to let her do that, so she refused to teach there.

In September Several Bible women came from other districts and helped our Christian women in evangelistic meetings in five villages where there were no Bible women and very little effort had been made for the women. They had very good meetings indeed and in some places lasting impressions

were made, Miss Chinnatangam Wyman a lady of some means and great zeal continued to help us in other villages also after the other workers had gone home. In Punnoham, we found that the people remembered Miss. Hillis and how she used to come & spend the night there sleeping in her cart, so as to have more time to work among them. It must be nearly thirty years since then.

Mrs. Martha Joseph has worked all the year at Ponditerrippo and she helped me one day on the island of Valanai

Mrs. Mary Vartthompillai is a young woman who ran away to Uduvil school to be a Christian and now that she is married, she is able to work among people near her new home.

The nine Bible women of Manepay and Uduvil Stations have been under Miss. Howlands charge. and Mrs Chelliahpillai has had regular meetings with them which have been most helpful. Miss Howland writes;- Besides the five women supported by grants from the W.B.M. two women in the Manepay field are supported by the British and Foreign Bible Society and one in Uduvil by the Y.P.S.C.E. of the Uduvil Church and one by funds sent by a lady in memory of her mother.

Commencing with July the women joined with other Christian workers in visiting in

five or more different villages. It was a pleasure to see with what Joy they entered in to the work, They were much encouraged by the way in which they were received and the interest showed by listeners. We do not know of conversions as the result of this special work but we can not think it was without fruit.

Mrs. Edith David has been active in work both in these villages and nearer home. It has been a privilage to hear her loving and earnest appeals to the poor women of the Weekly Sewing class. Several of these women have this Year accepted Christ as their Saviour.

Mrs. Joanna Maruthan and Mrs. Eliza Raymond work together. The pastor of the church values their work. Weekly meetings are gathered and held by them in North Alaverty.

Mrs. Joanna Maruthan reports five interested persons in Alaverty. One of these has not courage to attend church and be known as a christian. Joanna says.- I commit myself to God to live a glorious life for Him, and thank Him for all His kindness.

Mrs. Santhra of Manepay says that when she tells the people about Sin and its consequences they believe but they do not abandon their idols They see the difference between the peaceful worship of God in our churches and the quarrels that

nearly always arise at the festivals of their own temples. And they believe that their Sivite priests work merely for their living and the Christian workers seek the benefit of others. Even a little child would not believe in the Sivite priests and every one believes in the Christian Ministers. So there is truth in the minds of many.

Mrs. Dickson has charge of the Eight Bible women of Tellipallai and Udupitty districts and reports as follows:— Tellipallai District.

Mrs. Cairnes of Erlaly writes—

I have taught 23 women to read and memorize Bible verses and have read and explained the bible to 200 women. I have talked to these women about Salvation and although some have accepted Christ as their Saviour, they are afraid to confess openly.

I have been working for a long time with one neighbor who has an inquirer. Now she has given herself and her children to Christ and is leading a true Christian life. Her husband is a Sivite but he makes no objection to here being a Christian.

Mrs Ezekiel of Erkaly writes;—

The people not only receive me kindly into their homes but they listen to what I speak to them. Some of these have accepted Christ.

Of these two attend regularly the services of the Church.

Mrs Emily Umir of Erlaly writes:—

I have carried on my work in the same villages as last year and have met no difficulty in preaching the word of God. The women among whom I work not only attend to their household affairs but they also help their husbands in their farm work so it is not possible to meet them in their houses at all times but when I do they listen attentively. Many have learned Bible verses and songs by heart and some of the women are praying regularly. Though many are inclined toward Christianity, they have not the courage to come forward. In addition to my regular work I teach a class in Sunday School.

Mrs Alice Hall of Tellipallai writes:—

My work has been very encouraging this year as the women listen eagerly to the Bible stories when I visit them in their houses. I have been teaching some girls and women to read and some of them can read the Bible now. I have been able to comfort a number of sick people and tell them the Bible Truths.

Some Bible women from other villages came and helped me in my work and during that time we had a number of very interesting meetings among the women.

Udupitty District.

Mrs Leavra Anderson writes:—

My work has been with the women and children. I have spent the mornings in teaching the Bible to the children in the Girls' School and the afternoon in visiting the houses in the village I have talked to the women about christianity and have pointed out their sinful state and the way of Salvation. Occasionally I have held meetings in a fixed place for a number of women collected from several houses. I was assisted by some of the Church members in these meetings.

Meetings were also held in the adjoining villages where people listened to us very carefully when we talked to them and sang hymns. The average attendance was over 300. As a result of these meetings many who have not heard of Christ before have come to know about Him. A woman named Putheari in her old age accepted christ as her Saviour and died. Another woman has confessed that she believes in Christ as her Saviour.

Good growth is seen in the Christian Endeavor Society which I conduct on Sunday afternoons. There has been an addition of 10 gold Smith children to this small band this year. Three members of this Society have been admitted to the Church.

Mrs. Charlotte of Valveddy writes:—

My work is confined to three villages. Valvedditurai, Valveddy and Kampanuly. In addition to my usual work among these women I have spent some time in teaching a few women to read. Of these, four women are able to read the Gospels. One of the women has been admitted into the Church. Some have confessed that they never before heard about Christ and His Salvation. But they have not yet fully accepted Christ as their Saviour.

Mrs. Julia works in the village of Achuvaly and she reports three old women who have given up idol worship and are now worshiping the true God. She says "Many hearts are touched when I tell them of the Love of Christ."

Mrs. Emily Charles works in and near the village of Achuvaly. She writes "There was an old woman who told me that she had faith in Christ and promissed me to go to Church. Soon after she was taken ill, and I visited her many times always praying with her. Before she died I heard her pray "My God pardon all my sins and take me up to Heaven"

The Tehovagocherai Bible women have missed Mrs. Brown who is on furlough. The first half of the year Miss. Howland took charge of them, and the latter half I went down about once a month and met them altogether.

There were ten Bible women working in six villages. Two are working in Lehovagacherigi, two in Munovil, two in Modduvil, two in Varamy, one in Kudatthomy, who also has an Assistant who can not read to accompany her and one in Usan.

Mrs. Sarah Jacob writes of her work at Lehovagacherai:—

When I spoke in one house of the parable of the rich man and Lazarus they listened carefully and one man said he would not go anymore to Hindu temples. In another house one women was eager to hear the truth and I have taught her how to pray. I am teaching twelve women Bible verses and seven of the pupils of the village school are learning psalms by heart.

In another house a woman asked me to teach the Bible to her daughter, who could read, and then she could explain it all to the rest of them.

The two working at Varamy write of their work:— We have worked in the different villages belonging to Varamy. Some of the women stop their work and listen to us. Some of them have left off going to Hindu temples, and practising heathen ceremonies and eating what was offered to idols.

Sometimes we speak to people at funeral house. When a Brahman performed some ceremonies at a funeral, we spoke to them

boldly and told them that unless, they believe in their hearts that Jesus only can atone for their sins, they can not find Salvation.

Mrs Maria Asirvatham has worked at Usan the last six months and writes:— I teach a Brahman girl. She confesses that she is a sinner; but has not the courage to confess Christ. I also visit and teach another Brahman woman. In one of our meetings a woman wept bitterly over her sins. A woman named Paru said that she prays to Jesus and He hears her prayer.

Mrs Christnachy Kathiramas works among the fisher people of Kuddathony and the adjoining villages. They are poor and work hard for their living but listen eagerly to the Gospel.

When I went down there one day many of them came all crowed up to my meeting and sat there drinking in every word that was said and seemed eager to take the bread of life offered to them.

So through all the villages of the mission the way of Salvation is made known in the homes of the people. Most of them do not accept it but here and there is one who does and the leaven is being mixed in the whole lump.

Harriet A. Hitchcock

American Ceylon Mission

Names of Bible women, 1907.

		Village
sported by		
Mission	Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia	Manepay
	" Edith David	Uduvil
	" Joanna Maruther	Alaverty
	" Eliza Raymond	"
ble Society	" Elizabeth Paradatomby	Arnicottai
	" Elizabeth Ponnau	Navaly
uvil church P.S.C.E.	" Sarah Annapillai	Uduvil
rivate —	" Joanna Chinnatombe	Uduvil
uvil School P.S.C.E.	" Elizabeth Joseph	Delft.
ssion	" Joanna Peters	Pungudutivu
	" Mary Gnanamuttu	Karvodive
	" Mary Gnanamuttu 7 mos.	Valanai
	" Margaret Jacob	Vaddukoddai
	" Jane Vethanayagam 4 mos.	Sargarettai
	" Vathacutty 8 mos	Thumavy
	" Martha Joseph	Panditeripo
	" Mary Vaithampillai	Ilavalai
	" Sarah Jacob	Chovagacherai
	" Jane Ponnadchi	Madduvil
	" Alice Adchimuttu	"
	" Timothy	Nunovil
ible Society —	" Murugasu	"
Mission	" Harriet Ponnampalam	Varony
	" Maria Asirvatham	Usan

Supported by	Names of Bible woman 1917.	Village
Bible Society	Mrs. Sarah Thevasagayam	Mehovagacherai
	" Sophia Chinnappo	Varany
	" Chinnochy Kathiramam	Kudathurai
Mission	" Emily Monir	Erlaly
	" Cairnes	"
Bible Society	" Ezekiel	"
	" Alice Hall	Tellipallai
	" Leaura Anderson	Udupitty
Mission	" Julia	Achuvalay
	" Emily Charles	"
Bible Society	" Mecharlotte	Valueddy

35 Bible women
25 Villages
22 women are supported by the mission whose funds are received from individual Societies in America for this purpose.
10 women are supported by the Bible Society
2 " " " " " Y.P.S.C.E.
1 woman is supported privately.

Higher Educational Work.

Report of the Uduvil Girls' Boarding School 1907.

In many respects we can report a good School year.

The teachers have been faithful in their work both for the intellectual and spiritual good of the pupils and the School has been fairly successful in the Government examinations in the Training and Vernacular Departments of the School.

Although the English School is not presented for Government inspection, good work has been accomplished in the classes and the School has been quite [illegible].

We have during part of the year had nearly or quite two hundred boarders including teachers and helpers.

One of the rooms of the Mission House is still used for the sick. We feel the need of a room which will be suitable for the care of the sick, though we have been spared severe illness in the School this year.

Thirty six have united with the church and thus professed their faith in Christ.

In the Vernacular Department a class of twenty four graduated in March. All

Educational Work

Jaffna Coll.
See Hitchcock's rept.

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In the vernacular Department a class of twenty four Graduated in March. All

were church members. Just one half of them were from heathen homes-

Of those from Christian homes four have come back to study in the English Department and four in the Training School - while one has joined the class for nurses in the Innvil Hospital.

Three of those from heathen homes will come in to the Training School with the new Year. Some months after graduating one who had hoped to prepare herself for teaching, was taken to her Heavenly Home from the earthly home, where she had much trial and temptation.

The Training School Government examination was in August. Sixteen girls were presented and eleven were successful

Two of our Training School graduates who have taught five years in the School and whose classes have gained a good per cent of passes in Govt. examination had their second class certificates changed to first-class certificates.

One of these has left to be married and the other has had a term of rest at home but we hope to have her again in the school.

We are grateful to friends who have aided in giving Scholarships to those of the girls in the Vernacular Department who were not able to pay full fees also for the Special gift which enabled us to make needed repairs.

During the Second term of the School it was found that the roof of the East wing of the building was unsafe.

The tiles were taken off to lighten the weight and the roof was thatched so that it will be safe for some months at least but ere long a new roof will be needed.

During two terms, one hour daily is given to the Study of English in the Vernacular Department. Some of the pupils make considerable progress as a preparation to more English Study later. During the term previous to the Government-examination the English is dropped.

An hour daily is given to needlework The pupils must not only make their School garments but learn the different kinds of needlework required in each class by the Govt. Code.

In June we had a visit from Mrs Evans

the English Inspectress of Needlework in the Schools. She fortunately came during the needlework hour and could criticise as well as encourage and suggest.

Over ninety per cent of the girls were successful in the tests given in needlework

The morning lesson throughout the year is a Bible lesson. In order to have more time to study portions of the Bible which are not in the regular course of study, there are Special Bible Classes every Wednesday afternoon, commencing with class prayer meetings and closing with half an hour of singing together of the whole School - The last hour is given to other exercises or lessons.

The usual public oral examination of Bible classes was held in December.

The Christian Endeavor Societies have held their weekly meetings regularly and have had the privilege of participating in two Christian Endeavor Rallies -

One was held in Feb. while Dr. Hitchcock and Creegan were with us and one in October when earnest words were spoken to the Societies by Dr. Jones of India

Our most earnest desire and Prayer is that these girls may be a power in hastening the establishment of Christ's Kingdom in this land.

On the day of prayer for Induvil school designated on Prayer Calender of W. B. M. we were having Special meetings previous to the Sabbath when we were to have Communion Service

We had not noticed that this was the day when we would be remembered by many but we received a Special blessing and several of the pupils who were from heathen homes testified their desire to be Christians.

We were indeed rejoiced that some for whom we had long prayed were led by the Spirit to feel their need of a Saviour and we believe accepted Christ as their Saviour.

Susan R. Howland

English Department of Uduvil Girls' School
January 1908.

The English Department of the School has had an average at-tendance of about fifty, including day pupils.

Notwithstanding the increase in the fees charged several new names have been added to the roll. The teachers have shown much interest and been most painstaking in their work which has resulted in marked improvement in the pupils.

Of necessity this department is divided into several classes. Some of the girls are very young and only commencing their studies.

Others have completed the course in the Vernacular School and for them subjects are selected which will enable them to make the most rapid progress in English which has been made possible by the course wisely planned by Miss Root.

The highest class numbering eleven are all Christian, intelligent young

women. One of them is of the fourth generation of her family who have attended Uduvil School. Eight of these girls are preparing to take the Cambridge Examination in December 1908. Two of them the Senior Examination having already passed the Junior.

The pupils have shown much interest in music. Several are taking lessons on the organ and some on the piano and the hours out of School when they sing English hymns are greatly enjoyed by them

The Spiritual interest which has been felt throughout the entire School has been shared by the English Department. Some have united with the Church and others have expressed their desire to be Christians.

Some of these, whose hearts seem really touched, are from heathen homes and are hesitating before making a public profession because of the opposition of parents

One of the most promising of the Younger pupils united with the Church at the last Communion of the Year. Early in the New Year She died of fever. Her death was greatly felt by all as She was a favorite with both teachers and Pupils. Having an unusually good voice She often lead the Singing and in her Studies She took place with older pupils.

(Copy) Julia E. Green.

The Normal School. Tillipalleu

presents a pressing problem which illustrates the need for adjustment of our Mission work with the growth of the tastes and ideals of our people. This school has been exclusively a Tamil school - that is devoting itself to training boys in the Tamil language as teachers of Tamil schools. These boys, often spending five years in preparation for their life work, are employed as teachers on an initial salary of $3 per month rising possibly to $8 as a maximum in rare cases, but more usually $5. Even this is variable according to the annual results of the Govt. examination of each school: a teacher who has done faithful service for years and is in receipt of say $8. per month may, because of an epidemic of sickness in the neighbourhood of his school and the consequent inability to present the usual number of children at the annual examination or because a rival civil School has almost ruined his school through no fault of his - such a man may find his salary reduced by half. This is no imaginary assumption, it is occurring constantly in our Mission and most unfortunate of all when the teacher has worked all his life for a pittance he comes at last to old age with no provision for his family. This it is which is turning from our Normal School our best boys

and reducing its attendance. Not only this but the quality of the boys entering is low and we are obliged regretfully to take the dunces who are unable to succeed at anything else. The remedy is manyfold, chief among which is increased salaries for teachers — quite out of our power — but more directly in our power, teaching English in the School to make it more attractive to boys. This involves a higher paid as well as larger staff but alas, we have not the money.

My conviction is that the increasing strictness of Government in its educational demands and the consequent difficulty in earning our grants is going to force the Mission in the not distant future to reorganize its whole educational work on a far less ambitious scale than at present. Our educational fabric is weak and justly open to criticism because we do not and have not for nearly two decades carried out the prime condition of receiving aid from Government i.e instead of being aided schools, the whole cost is met by Government because we receive not a cent from the Board for our work.

During the past year 64 pupils were enrolled; they were taught by a staff of 4 teachers and the grant earned was $700. Out of a total expense of $1492.33 the Mission gave but $200. 13 of the boys openly professed

Christ but since the Rev. S. Veerahatty left the school as Head Master three years ago the religious influence of the school has waned. This is a matter which is receiving our earnest attention; we are seeking the right man for a headmaster though as yet he is not to be found at the salary we are able to pay.

Primary Educational Work

Village Schools. Vadda Station

The school teachers are so poorly paid that most of them can not be got to go anywhere away from their homes as they depend on the cultivation of their land for their support, and their salary as teachers is a little addition to their income. As the amount which they receive depends on the grant received from the Government they are apt to pay but little attention to the Bible lessons for which no grant is obtained. We much need more money for the schools to pay the teachers better and to have a visitor in addition to the pastor or Catechist. They try to see that the Bible lessons are taught regularly and the children are sure to learn something of the truth, but they can not do much to encourage Bible study if they have to examine the schools in all the other subjects. With only two pastors for six churches - most of the year only one - there is need of constant supervision that the work may be made aggressive and not simply kept up among the ~~people~~ christians. There is considerable agitation among the people with regard to governing themselves and being independent and supporting their own schools, and if they take up the work and the children grow up without any further knowledge of the Bible than they get from the street preaching it is a question whether we shall not lose much. We ought to put forth all our efforts now while the minds of the people are still open, for if they decide to have civil schools it is likely that the growth

of the churches will be even slower than it has been. It seems to be a critical time and we should pray the Lord of the harvest to send more laborers in to the harvest field.

W. E. Hitchcock.

Primary - Educational Work Village Schools

The Boarding School is reported separately.

There are twenty five vernacular Schools and two English Schools. In all of these (with one exception) Bible Study according to a definite plan is carried on. Three times during the closing six months of the year, Conferences were arranged with all the teachers. The Pastors and Catechists who act district Superintendents of these Schools were present and valuable addresses were given on Scripture themes and in methods of teaching the Bible in the Schools. The teacher's opportunity to preach the Gospel by word and life was duly emphasized. At the same time some secular lesson was taught and methods of teaching illustrated.

At the Government examinations better results were obtained this year than last.

In the English School at Manepay we have 8 christian teachers and 275 pupils Excellant work is done in teaching English. In Bible instruction all take part with com--mendable results. These same teachers also assist in the various Sunday Schools in the district. The pastor has a regular meeting weekly with the older boys and especially with those who

appear to be interested. Several of the older pupils united with the church during the year.

Primary Educational Work

Village Schools. - Tillipallai

There are in this district 58 vernacular and 6 English schools having on the rolls 5,801 children. These schools earned in Government Grants-in-Aid last year Rs 17,201 and the Board gave not one cent. From the Womans Board we received Rs 300. As has been repeatedly pointed out in these reports the conditions in these schools are every year becoming more difficult and it is hard to see how a serious crisis can be averted many more years. Government gives us much and does not fail to require much. Personally I think a reconstruction of our system reducing the number of schools will be forced on us, but it should be noted that under the system of grants in force this will not help us financially one whit, as our receipts from Government will be diminished in direct ratio to the number of schools we give up, and we shall be in just as great difficulty in providing for the schools that may remain. Because of the low salaries we pay teachers their quality is steadily getting poorer; in a word the whole educational situation here is distinctly unsatisfactory. For us as a Mission the most important feature of these schools is the Bible lessons. these are at best but indifferently taught because the teachers know

the Mission pays them nothing and they naturally put all their energy on Government subjects from which they earn grant.

Mr Redcap
Work

The Medical Work

The Medical Work.

This comprises the General Medical Mission at Manepay with the Green Memorial Hospital and out-door dispensary at Manepay; the branch dispensary at Karadive.

The Women's Medical Mission at Inuvil with the Mc Leod Hospital and out-door dispensary (The latter is reported separately)

The Gen. Medical Mission

The work of the year has been full of encouragement. Dr Albert Lewis his Assistant Physician has continued to render valuable Service. To our great Satisfaction he received during the year registration as a Physician under the Medical Practitioners Ordinance of the Ceylon Medical Department. It is an honor well deserved and will doubtless be honorably maintained

As the Mc Leod Hospital at Inuvil was re-opened, Mr Lyman returned to Inuvil as Dispenser. His place was taken at Manepay by Saml. G. Mills. The nurses also from the Womens Hospital who had rendered acceptable Service for a year and a half at Manepay returned to that Hospital. Mrs Jessie resumed her position as head nurse and Anna Maria has well carried on the work of Matron and Bible woman

Mr. Fitch tho feeling the force of advancing years has continued regularly at his work as Evangelist. Other Junior workers have given us much satisfaction in their work.

The Out-door Dispensary.

We had expected that with the reopening of the Women's Hospital, our numbers would be much smaller. But to our surprise we had 2896. new patients and 6436 treatments. When we take note of the numbers attending the Women's hospital this must mean that an increasing number are availing themselves of the care of the mission Hospitals. Along with this we must also take note that the Govt had taken charge of the Friend in need Hospital in Jaffna and it was to be expected that this would decrease our numbers.

As in previous years the cases that come to us are largely such as have tried other doctors in their own vicinity without receiving the help they had expected. Naturally then they are either severe illnesses or illnesses aggravated because the diagnosis had not been correctly made. This usually means more difficulty work for us than the actual numbers would indicate.

"Green Memorial Hospital"

To distinguish our hospital from their

McLeod hospital, we have with mission consent chosen the name "Green Memorial Hospital" This is in memory of the late Dr. Saml. F. Green, the larger part of whose valuable medical work was done at Manepay.

The total number treated in the Green Memorial Hospital as in patients was 1005 and 31 at the branch at Karadine, or 1036 in all. This is but 48 less than '06 when the McLeod hospital was closed. Of these 1036 cases, 520 were males and 516 females. About one third were surgical cases. Maternity cases 52. Visit to the villages 322.— The number of major operations was 36. This comparatively small number is partly due to the fact that the missionary physician was prevented by stress of general mission work from exerting strong persuasion on suitable cases for operation. There is a strange unwillingness to submit to operation. This is fostered by the native physicians who can not do surgery and for their own ends advise strongly against it. Another cause was that we found it necessary to thoroughly repair the operation room. The plaster was all removed and the walls replastered. A new board ceiling was put in and all the furniture the ceiling & window frames painted or repainted with white paint. The tables were painted with white enamel. This has rendered the room more suitable for work and improved its appearance

minor. Operations 356
Total 392

We have found increasing use for our pathological laboratory. Examination of blood for diagnosis in fevers and of sputum for suspected tuber-culosis has been of much value. It will doubtless be necessary to develop this department in the near future One of the Senior Tamil nurses has been my assistant and has become quite proficient in examination of sputum for tubercle baccilli and in quantitative analysis of sugar in the urine is cases of diabetes.

The matron of the Hospital was laid up with continued and a slow convalescence kept her out of her work for three months. During her absence her work as matron and Bible woman was carried on by the nurses. It is very gratifying to find our staff of Tamil nurses so ready for this gospel work. Their influence has been most helpful in the evangelistic work. Especially would I mention their good fellowship together. Not once during the whole year has there been evidence of contentions among them.

The Evangelistic Work.

The year has been one of great encourage-ment in this direction. All the workers have united in one form or another of Christian Work and the spirit of the institution has been pervasively Christian. Special evidence of deep interest in the truth of the Scriptures by Protestant and Romas Catholic Christians was shown and the non-Christians have shown unusual attention and

interest in the gospel message. Several have expressed their faith in Christ as Saviour. But we know of only one of them who has as yet united with the church on confession of faith.

Mr. Fitch, the evangelist tho growing old has been able to continue with fair regularity in the work. He writes "Looking back over the past year, I can assuredly thank God and take courage. He has heard my constant prayer in the words of the psalmist (Oh God thou hast taught me from my youth and hitherto have I declared thy wondrous works. Now that I am old and greyheaded, Oh God forsake me not until I have shown thy strength to this generation"

Some form of Gospel work occupies the greater part of the day.

The day begins with a fifteen minute prayer meeting at 7.45 a.m. by the helpers. At 8.30 a.m. the Bible woman and nurses hold a meeting for the women. At 9 a.m. Mr. Fitch holds a meeting with the dispensary patients. Following this meeting our blind Bible reader Mr. Lehinniah reads from his Bible in the raised characters for the blind and engages in conversation with these patients as they wait their turn to see the physician. Then he goes to the hospital wards and from bed to bed he takes the message. Where opportunity offers he prays with the patients and persuades them to accept Christ as Saviour. The Bible woman in the

after noon follows the same plan with the female patients. In the evening at 7.45 a short general meeting with praise and prayer and a short passage of Scripture.

This latter meeting has been largely conducted by Dr. Curtis the Tamil Assistant Physician and by Mr. Mills, the dispenser, assisted in the singing by the nurses. It was a meeting started at the suggestion of Dr. Curtis and it has been found very comforting and restful. The non-Christians have expressed their delight in it.

Dr. Curtis has been most helpful in times when all human hope of recovery has been denied the patients. Then his earnest spirit and deep sympathy lead him to deny himself needed rest if he can be of service to those in sorrow or approaching death. His heartfelt prayers and words of true sympathy have been much blessed at such times.

The Womens Medical Mission —

Statistics for 1907.

Hospital in patients	932.
Dispensary patients new	1927.
" treatments	4255.
Visits to village Cases	211.
Consultations private	100.
Maternity Cases	125.
Operations	140.

The McLeod Hospital was reopened on the 15th Dec. 1906. having been closed for sixteen months owing to my absence in Scotland on furlough.

I was glad to have the majority of my native helpers back again. Several of them having been employed during that period in the General Hospital under Dr. Scott.

To show how even the Hindus regard the work of this Women's Hospital, let me quote from the Hindu Angan of Nov. 20th "We hope there will be no occasion in future for this Hospital being even temporarily closed as was done last year for several months during the absence of Dr. Curr at home. It is the duty of those who are responsible for its management to see that there is no break in the great + noble work already started."

I might add that the reason for closing the Hospital was the old story lack of workers. No lady

Doctor could be found to take charge of the Women's Hospital which necessitated it being closed.

How very true even in our day when the work of foreign Missions seems to be so much more brought to the front are the words spoken long ago by our Master - "The harvest truly is great but the labourers are few."

The need of a fully qualified nurse to take charge of the Nurses' Training Class which consists of Young Christian Tamil Women has been a long felt want, and in February the Staff welcomed Miss Scott Patten, trained in one of the London Hospitals as Nursing Superintendent to the Women's Hospital.

Two of the senior nurses, Muthupillai and Susan have taken the government examination in Midwifery at Colombo & have been with me since the opening of the Hospital in 1898. Both of them have also some knowledge of Dispensing, & one of them has been acting as Assistant-Dispenser during the past year.

We were sorry to lose nurse Louisa Chellam who left us in May to be married, as she was both a good nurse & was loved by all her patients; but we wish her God's richest blessings in her new life and home.

Two other girls Louisa pillai & Mary Gnanamuthu joined the nurses' class early in the year & later on we admitted Emma Arumugam & Mrs. Chellappa, the latter is a young widow is very useful in helping with night-duty.

At the end of the year there were in addition to the two Senior Nurses Six Young women in the Nurses' Class.

The number of in-patients has gradually increased until this year it has reached 932. & along with this there has been an increase in the number of Maternity patients coming to Hospital – a marked difference from the condition of things ten years ago when such patients would with difficulty consent to be brought in.

The result is our Maternity ward is not sufficient to accommodate all such patients who come & we plan to build 6 or 8 additional small rooms as soon as the necessary subscription viz Rs 6000. are raised.

Of the 932 in patients, over 400 or nearly half were gynacological or obstetrical cases.

In addition to the 125 maternity-cases, there were 65 with some disorder of pregnancy who came for advice or treatment

Some of the other diseases were uterine displacements 57. Puerperium 28. Of these latter 15 were suffering from Puerperal fever. Generally the result of interference or neglect on the part of ignorant native midwives.

Retained or adherent-placenta 13.
Placenta Previa 3.
Eclampsia ... 10
Pneumonia ... 25

Rheumatism	20.
Neplenitis	25
Malarial fever	84.
Typhoid "	11
Dysentery	50.

The majority of the Dysentery Cases were treated with Castor oil emulsion which was very successful as a rule especially in Children. Some did well with Liq. Hydrarg' mixture & others required Dover's powder Boric & Quinine injection per Rectum were also frequently used when necessary. with very good results.

Our Bible woman Mrs Gnanamuttu & the other helpers have done good & faithful work in preaching the gospel to the patients & their friends who accompany them & a number have been blessed & led to a knowledge of the true God & Jesus Christ as their Saviour.

We were sorry when Mrs Gnanamuttu had to give up her work in the hospital to go home & take charge of her son's family of six girls whose mother died suddenly during the year.

The following is an extract from the Bible woman's Report:-

"Scripture portions were read & explained daily to the patients that attend the Hospital. Some

call on the name of the Lord from their sick beds. Others give witness of their having accepted the Lord. Some others are willing to accept christ but are backward to profess openly. Many ask to pray for them when they hear of God's love & of His miracles.

Sehinnathamby & Vathamaya again gladly listened & gave evidence of their accepting Sehrist.

Seethavan of Karadive says that she is convinced of the truth & is ready to join the Church.

Another woman from Armicotta named Velli-ammy was also convinced of the truth when I talked to her about the Second Coming of Sehrist & said that this idea will never be removed from her mind

Sehellam of Koddady said that the many gods she worshipped did not give her the hope of redemption & her coming to the hospital has given her the idea of the true God & she believes Him

Kuddy was another to whom the love of Jesus. His mercy & His care for the poor were explained by many parables. She says with tears that she trusts Christ & will no more worship other Gods.

When Tangam of Armicotta heard how Jesus had healed many that were sick & how they trusted Him. She shed tears & said she also would be His child When she returned to hospital later for a second operation she seemed very happy & said she was fully trusting the Lord Jesus.

Chinnachy of Karadive & her friend who was helping her told us they never knew nor heard of Jesus before coming to Hospital. After hearing of the Samaritan woman & of the living water they said they also wanted to believe in the Lord Jesus & would try to walk as Christians here after.

Tangamuttu of Tinnavaly was very sick in the hospital. ~~He~~ I read the Bible & prayed with her She confessed that she had been troubled with many devils & that she is now free from them. that Jesus was the one who had driven them out of her & that He calls her to come to Him. When she heard the Scripture referring to the casting out of devils read to her, she said that it was well applicable to her

Tangam of Chandilipay was here very ill. I used to talk with her of sin & of forgiveness of sin & prayed with her. She said she had been to many distant places & worshipped many vain Gods but was not profited thereby. Only her coming to Hospital had given her restoration of health & the light of Christianity & she promised to trust & accept Christ

Sethupillai from Pt. Pedro. 20 miles away was brought seriously ill. She was suffering very much & lastly requested us to intreat our God. We prayed earnestly & the Lord heard our prayer & granted the request. She & her people are strong Sivites, but they are much interested in Christianity & we hope they will come out soon.

Siva Kamau of Kadduvan had been ill a long time. I spoke to her of the person who was sick for 38 years & afterwards healed by Christ & of many other miracles wrought by Him. She was convinced of her sin & confessed that she was a sinner & said she believes Jesus to be the true Saviour & promissed she will worship Him in truth.

We are very grateful to Pastor Eliatamby for his kind help last year as in former years & especially for taking the Sunday afternoon meeting in the preaching Bungalow for patients able to come & their friends, as also a few from the village.

One man from the village named Pennah has been attending these meetings regularly. His wife had been a patient in our hospital but was still a Sivite. One day at the close of the meeting this man stayed behind & knelt down with us while we prayed for him & he prayed also for himself. He is now deligently reading the Scriptures & is under instruction from the Pastor & hopes to be baptized soon.

In the early part of the year Selvatty a christian girl from the Udwil School was ill with fever in Hospital for several weeks. During part of this time her mother came to be with her, when she learned also to put her trust in the God whom her daughter served & she went home with her girl after she had recovered to the islands ~~for~~ professing faith in Christ as her Saviour & two or three months later we rejoiced to know that she confessed

christ publicly & was baptized along with one of her other children. We pray that her husband may follow her footsteps & also accept Jesus Christ.

Another woman Santhy from Nduvil was brought in dangerously ill & made a good recovery after operation the love of Jesus won her heart & she became His follower & has since received baptism in her own village. Some time afterwards she returned with some fruits in gratitude & her face was beaming because of her double cure.

I will mention just two others who received blessings during the year. One was a woman from Nellore whose family were Sivites except a daughter who became a christian while in the Girls Boarding School. This woman had been to other physicians & had suffered a great deal, & on admission to Hospital was suffering as the result of neglect or carelessness during child birth & she was the picture of agony. After some days those visiting her could see a change in her face from anxiety & pain of that of quiet & comfort & joy. She was very grateful for all that was done for her & more than that she gave thanks to God for His great mercy & we believe she is now resting on Christ as her Saviour. Her husband was an enquirer at the same time & we hope that both have taken a firm stand for Christ now.

The other was a native midwife from Nduvil who brought her daughter to the Hospital in a precarious condition. Another example of ignorant interference

in Midwifery. Both mother & daughter (the latter was a Roman Catholic) were much impressed by the illness of the daughter & such a wonderful recovery as they thought (she had an operation under Chloroform) & the mother became a believer in Jesus while in the Hospital & is now attending the Church Services 'To God be the glory'

We were very glad to have a visit from Doctors Creegan & Hitchcock early in the year & they expressed themselves as being much pleased with the Hospital & the work carried on there.

In closing we wish to express our sincere thanks to the kind friends who have continued to help us in this blessed work of ministering to the suffering women & children of Ceylon by the support of beds or of Bible-women or by contributions & also by their prayers.

We give hearty thanks also to Mr & Mrs. Jordan of Ceylon who visited our Hospital about the end of the year & after seeing the needs of our work have kindly promised to support a bed to be called the "Jordan Cot"

Isabel H. Curr.

The Press.

The Press.

This useful institution did good work during the past year and was as usual entirely self-supporting. A total of 1,800,000 pages of literature was printed. Included in this total were three religious tracts of 3000 each and 2 tracts of 5000 each. International S.S. Lessons monthly 1750 copies, our weekly paper the "Morning Star" 1300 copies, School books aggregating 20000 copies, the Jaffna College and Church Missionary College Magazines, and a large amount of legal work which is sent to us no less than 255 miles from Colombo. A striking testimony to the quality of the work we are turning out when we can induce lawyers to pass by the many presses there and come to us. The value of the legal work from Colombo totaled Rs 1,100. About Rs 1500 was spent in extension of plant and we closed the year with Rs 455, cash on hand besides over Rs 800 due (and since collected) with not a cent due any one.

Church. Membership. 1907.

Churches	Organization	Pastor or Preacher.	Ordained	Members admitted			Members Dismissed					Members Dec 31. 07		
				Prof	Letter	Total	Letter	Excom	Drop	Death	Total	Men	Women	Total
Vaddukoddai	1817	Rev. W. Joseph	1886	11	3	14	82			1	83	64	55	119
Araly	1907	Mr. J. Vathacutty	—	1	82	83	1	6		1	8	37	38	75
Karadive	1855	Rev. J. Paul	1888	1	1	2	2				2	44	33	77
Valanai	1858	Mr. V. A. Varitaul		1	1	2	3	2			5	17	16	33
Changanai	1872	Mr. J. Williams	Preacher	3	3	6	1	1		3	5	34	34	68
Moolai	1880	Mr. A. Kandiah	Preacher	1	3	4						13	7	20
Manepay	1831	Rev. C. D. Valuppill	1894	10	4	14	4			6	10	77	93	170
Pandaterup	1831	Mr. C. Danforth	Preacher	1	1	2	1			2	3	42	39	81
Navaly	1860	Rev. R. Bryant	1896	19	1	20	4				4	116	117	233
Uduvil	1831	Rev. S. Eliatamby	1884	33	6	39				7	7	105	390	495
Alaveddi	1870	Rev. W. P. Nathaniel	1881	1	-	1		2			2	22	28	50
Jellippallai	1831	Rev. S. Veerakathy	1888	12	1	13	9	3			12	70	55	125
No. Erlalai	1886	Mr. C. Sangarapil	—	6		6				1	1	14	27	41
So. Erlalai	1888	Mr. V. M. John	Preacher	3	3	6	1				1	17	30	47
Chavakachcheri	1834	Rev. C. M. Sanders	1891	2	4	6	11		18	7	36	49	41	90
Nunavil	1896	Mr. J. Simatamby	—	1	2	3	1			3	4	26	22	48
Varany	1895	Mr. A. Seevaratn	Preacher	4	1	5				1	1	31	25	56
Uduppiddy	1847	Rev. J. M. Sanders	1892	7	6	13	3				3	35	39	74
Atchuvely	1892	Rev. S. R. Hitchcock	1906	4	3	7	4	2			6	35	36	71
				121	125	246	127	16	18	32	193	848	1125	1973

75.

Benevolence of the Churches for 1907

Churches.	Income: Foreign Sources		Income: Native Sources		Income: Total		Expenditure: Pastor or Preacher		Expenditure: Native Society		Expenditure: Bible Society		Expenditure: Pastors' Relief Fund		Expenditure: Other Objects		Expenditure: Total	
Vaddukkoddai	257	61	862	37	1119	98	660	00	68	14	5	00	–	–	386	84	1119	98
Araly	12	00	806	32	818	32	360	00	10	00	–	–	–	–	438	28	808	28
Karadive	–	–	655	39	655	39	45	00	35	00	–	–	–	–	738	82	818	82
Valanai	–	–	314	40	314	40	267	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	00	314	40
Changanai	–	–	632	84	632	84	342	00	12	00	–	–	–	–	278	84	632	84
Moolai	50	00	686	80	736	80	285	00	9	00	–	–	–	–	461	73	755	73
Manepay	61	50	1949	23	2010	73	1230	00	67	90	–	–	28	50	684	33	2010	73
Pandikerup	–	–	385	57	385	57	343	50	6	00	–	–	–	–	36	07	385	57
Navaly	–	–	1185	75	1185	75	540	00	36	00	–	–	–	–	637	22	1213	22
Uduvil	71	00	1311	12	1382	12	600	00	144	57	10	00	–	–	642	41	1396	98
Alaveddi	–	–	521	10	521	10	450	00	17	85	–	–	22	50	115	31	605	66
Tellippallai	–	–	771	69	771	69	540	00	73	00	–	–	27	00	172	82	812	82
No. Eorlalai	–	–	292	13	292	13	210	00	8	00	–	–	21	00	53	13	292	13
So. Eorlalai	–	–	304	73	304	73	283	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	52	323	02
Chavakacheheri	325	61	596	33	921	94	742	68	38	85	–	–	–	–	147	59	929	12
Nunavil	72	00	242	60	314	60	244	45	7	75	–	–	15	00	47	40	314	60
Varany	–	–	373	66	373	66	300	00	12	00	–	–	15	00	46	26	373	26
Uduppiddi	–	–	565	18	565	18	510	00	30	00	–	–	25	50	47	15	612	65
Achuvaly	–	–	456	84	456	84	372	00	17	50	10	00	18	60	46	93	465	03
Totals	849	72	12914	05	13763	77	8325	.53	593	56	25	00	173	10	5067	65	14184	84

Educational Statistics

Stations	Schools	No of Schools	No of pupils Dec 31. 09 Boys	Girls	Total	Average attendance	No of Teachers	Non Vernacular Teachers	Income: Govt Grant	Mission Grant	Private Funds	Tuition fees	Totals
Vaddukoddai	Jaffna College	1	81	–	81	70	8	–	–	–	–	2305.00	
	English Schools	2	280	–	280	206	9	3	1796.00			1657.80	
	Tamil Boys	2	141	–	141	104	4	–	627.00				14967.29
	" Girls	4	68	179	247	111	10	1	1038.50	219.49			
	" Mixed	27	1531	586	2117	1412	73	20	7323.50				
Manepay	English Schools	2	363	15	378	258	10	–	2002.00	–		1592.52	
	Tamil - Boys	1	60	9	69	35	1	1	182.50	–		–	
	" Girls	4	133	149	282	148	9	–	789.50	219.50			7192.52.
	" Mixed	12	586	306	892	509	27	5	2406.50				
Uduvil	Boarding Girls	1	–	149	149	120	8	–	3640.00	2733.00	763.41	3460.50	
	English "	1	–	71	71	47	7	–	–	–	116.00	2768.50	
	Tamil Boys	2	165	–	165	107	4	1	652.00	–		–	15483.16
	" Girls	5	101	272	373	174	11	1	768.50	109.75	225.00	–	
	" Mixed	1	63	32	95	51	3	1	246.50			–	
Tellippalai	Boarding Boys	1	48	–	48	37	4	–	2035.00	600.00		–	
	English Schools	2	220	–	220	186	7	2	1504.50	–		861.50	
	Tamil Boys	1	56	–	56	36	2	–	220.00	–		806.15	
	" Girls	4	93	177	270	156	9	–	725.50	109.75		–	9998.90
	" Mixed	11	635	397	1032	553	26	5	3136.50			–	
Chavangacherri	English Schools	1	110	9	119	75	4	–	484.00			604.06	
	Tamil Girls	1	28	35	63	30	2	–	219.50	109.75		–	6448.81
	" Boys											–	
	" Mixed	24	1416	289	1705	903	47	15	5031.50				
Udupiddi	English Schools	2	141	8	149	106	7	3	1203.50	–		751.09	6025.84
	Tamil Boys	4	474	–	474	284	8	2	1419.50	–		–	
	" Girls	5	25	312	337	164	11	–	1074.00	109.75		–	
	" Mixed	7	488	132	620	358	14	2	1468.00			–	
		128	7306	3127	10433	6240	325	62	39994.00	4210.99	1104.41	14807.12	60116.52

MAY 2 1908

~~Medical Work in Ceylon~~

In our Lord's ~~Jesus Christ's~~ commission to His disciples we find these words: "Go ye and disciples all nations", "As the Father sent me, so send I you".

Whatever means, therefore, Jesus used to build up the Kingdom of God, we may legitimately use. How much of His life work was taken up with works of healing, ~~we all know~~. To what end was it? If to win disciples only, much of His work would seem to have been in vain. But no one will grant that it was in vain. What then, but that He "healed them that had need of healing" from the love He had for men. It is a proof of brotherhood. May we not even use the word humanitarianism or philanthropy? Wherever there was a need, He met it.

No where is this side of the work of healing more in demand than in these Eastern lands. The crudities of method and means need not here be detailed. Neither need we speak of the awful injuries inflicted in the name of the physician. How many! Oh! how many could repeat the tale of the poor woman "who had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse." It is worth while to help "such women". It is worth while to shew the superiority of the scientific methods and means for humanity's sake.

There is little philanthropy in the ordinary native physician. He gets all he can out of the exigencies of his neighbor. Again his secret remedies, so-called, he never makes known to his brethern in the profession. Recently I read of a vaunted "cure for snake-bite" that "had been handed down in the family thro many generations" Granted that there was real efficacy in the remedy, which was doubtful, how many had died of the bite of ~~the~~ a snake who had never had the opportunity to be healed. It is worth while to show that there is a "more excellent way", that way which makes all that is of benefit to the people common property among reputable physicians.

Some one has said that "sympathy is the key that will unlock all human hearts". Sympathy is not lacking in the evangelistic missionary. But mayhap he has not the same opportunity to show it as the physician.

Be that as it may, we find that as physicians we come into close contact with all classes of people. Without respect of persons we do what we can to help those that are sick. In this way we find opportunities to speak of the "gospel of our salvation" that would otherwise be denied. And the hearing is much more sympathetic than is ordinarily found in a village meeting gathered under other circumstances.

Our Lord utilized such occasions as brought the whole city together to him with all their sick to be healed to impress on them the larger needs of the spiritual life. In the same way our dispensary meetings give us the opportunity to preach the gospel that we could not get in any other way.

Moreover the method of hospital work which is largely followed in other missions as well as, in Ceylon, provides an excellent opportunity of proclaiming the "glad news. We allow many of the friends to come and stay or assist in the care of the sick. Frrm the medical standpoint, purely, this is not ideal. But since we can multiply our audiences for a regular series of gospel talks three or fourfold it is well worth while to forego some of the order and convenience for the larger good. On a recent count of hospital population we found that for forty ~~sick~~ in-patients enrolled we had an audience of one hundred and sixty three to whom we "preached Jesus"

Frequently we have had patients say that they had never before heard the gospel. Now it is reasonably certain that gospel meetings have been held in every village of the peninsula not once but many times. Whence then the ignorance of the simple facts of Christ's coming. It is to be found in the fact that even tho the meeting may be held next door there are those who would not go to hear. But the exigencies of sickness brings to the hospital those who never have left their compound for any other reason. And having come within sound of the gospel they have heard and heard with a listening ear.

The object lesson of a Christian nurse caring for the outcaste as well as for the high caste is worth much to us. It is one thing to preach but it is another to touch and touch sympatietically the man whom all despise. It shows what the spirit of the gospel message is, with good effect

Strong

We have followed the principle that patients should pay for their medicines and care in hospital as they were able. These charges have been carefully tempered to the circumstances of the patient. It has been a valuable lesson. Too many have looked upon the mission as an institution for freely dispensing material blessings. This idea has been abused in many cases. What we are doing helps to correct that impression and to create a wholesome valuation of the missionary's work. This is worth while.

We have many services for those whom we call our care. While all the above proofs of the value of the medical work are valuable we must always set the medical work in its true relation as that of presenting Christ. In manifold ways it must be done. We must do the best that can be done for the sick. But when that has been done we must still further reach after him with the message that his sins which are many may be forgiven. That medical mission is the most successful which can do this most effectively The gospel of Christ must be first last and everywhere in our work. So we use bedside talks, prayer meetings, gospel meetings, pictures, songs and leaflets to aid us in the work. One of the very much appreciated meetings is that held for evening prayers. A simple reading, a song or two, and a prayer for the care of the all-Father thro the night has has quieted many an anxious heart. The most common thought among all classes of sick people here is that God is angry with them. It is a privilege to see the relief that comes from the advent of the thought that the Father cares for the sick and that we may lay us down in peace and sleep confiding in his love and power to keep safely

One worker in a distant village heard Christian hymns being sung in a house were she had not had a welcome hearing. On enquiry it was found that a child had been sick and for a time in the mission hospital were she had learned to sing these hymns. And she sang them after she went home to women of the house hold who would not listen to the Bible women.

Let us then "rejoice that by all means Christ is preached",

Rec'd MAY 2 1908

MANEPAY

STATISTICS FOR HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES
~~1905-1906~~
~~1906~~ 1907

A. Plant
1. Number of
   a. Hospitals ~~Three~~ two
   b. Dispensaries three
2. Where located Jaffna Peninsula (Manepay, Inuvil, Karadiwa Disp)
3. Buildings - description (photographs if possible)
4. Capacity 6 large, 4 small } wards 136 beds

B. Force

	Total	Male	Female
1. Physicians and Surgeons			
a. Foreign	3	1	2
b. Native	1	1	
2. Nurses			
a. Foreign	1		
b. Native	11		
3. Other native assistants	15 (fifteen)		
4. Training class for nurses	2		

C. Cases treated

	Total	Male	Female
1. Hospital	1968	645	1323
2. Dispensaries	11,133	3924	7209
3. Outside of hospitals and dispensaries	988		
4. Surgical operations	Major 57	Minor 476	

5. Character (medical and surgical), with the prevailing diseases mentioned

Much of our work is caused by neglected surgical and medical cases treated by native physicians of no scientific knowledge — much surgery mostly of a minor sort - abnormal obstetrical cases aggravated gynaecological cases - carbuncle - fevers of all sorts especially malarial. dysentery, gastritis, diabetes. worms - scabies eczema.

D. Finance
1. Entire cost of medical work including salary of missionary physician — Rupees. Foreign 10,048.88 Local 18,258.00 = Rs 28,306.88
2. Receipts — Rupees. As
   a. From patients 13,194.01
   b. From all other sources outside of the Board 450.00
   c. From Treasurer of the Board 2,112.00 = Rs 15,756.01

E. Needs. Buildings repaired - Improved equipment
If possible - Combination of all above place

Signed J B Scott .....M.D.

Rec'd AUG 17 1908

From W. E. Hitchcock, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

To _____ _____ 190

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT. 1907-8.

Submitted to the Board of Directors June 27, 1908.

The college work the past year has been carried on with a little better success than the year before but not with any brilliant results. In fact, there has been a number of discouraging things as well as some things to encourage us. Our numbers have been small,- on the average three less than last year. We had on the roll the first term 82, the second term 77, the third term 70, an average of 76. This is lower, I believe , than at any time since Dr. Howland first came to the College, nineteen years ago. The decrease is in the College classes, and is due to the total failure of the Matriculation and F.A. candidates in the examinations the year before. We had, accordingly, only one B.A. class and one F.A. class, there being no candidates to form Junior classes.

At the Madras examinations this year, in the F.A. we had four passes out of seven who appeared, or 57%. For the B.A. we had three candidates each of whom passed in one branch, but none took the degree. In the Matriculation we had again a total failure, and throughout all the Colleges and schools connected with the University the results were alarming— only 17% of passes in all. A special Commission has been appointed to inquire into the causes of the failure. Meantime, we had no candidates for a Junior F.A. class , and should have had no Senior F.A. but that two who were in last year's class were not able to take the examination and have come again this year, and with them are two of those who failed last time.

In the Cambridge Local examinations which we took up because of the demand for it on the part of those who were discouraged by the Madras results, we had much better success. We had only six candidates for the Senior, of whom three passed, or 50%. For the Junior we sent in twelve and all passed, or 100%. That has turned the tide so that we have more candidates now for those classes, with a total of 95 on our roll.

No doubt it is easier to secure a pass in the Cambridge examinations than in the Madras examinations, for one must satisfy the examiners in only three sections while he may select five or six such as suit his taste. In Madras he must take the subjects prescribed and pass in all of them. Most of our Matriculation candidates passed in three sections but failed

in one and so are counted failures. But according to the Cambridge rule such boys would have passed. The result is that we have so few in the College classes that it is very doubtful whether the University will keep us affiliated as a First Grade College, as under the new regulations they are demanding a largely increased outlay from all the Colleges to bring them into a position of the highest efficiency. So we shall have to face the question of meeting the increased expense if we are to continue to prepare students to obtain the B.A. degree.

No official reply has been received from the Director of Public Instruction with reference to our application for a grant on the basis of attendance instead of individual examinations, but the Director himself visited us in February and seemed to be favorably inclined, and last week the Inspector came to report on the numbers in the classes and he told me it was practically certain that the Director would give the grant.

The religious work of the College has been carried on as usual, to a large extent through the Y.M.C.A. In addition to the work which the active members do in conducting Sunday Schools and holding meetings, we had a ~~meeting~~ visit in March from Mr. A.C.Harte, the general Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. for Ceylon. His visit was an inspiration and a help. No less than ten boys publicly expressed their determination to accept the Savior. Most of these were from Christian families but two were from Sivite homes. As this was just at the close of the year there are no additions to Churches to report as a result of Mr. Harte's visit, but seven of our students have joined the Church during the year.

We have had an unusual number of visitors this year from America including Messrs. Rust, Capen, Hicks, and Beach, with their wives. This has done us good, and the talks which they gave have helped to give the students a wider outlook. This may compensate them for the disadvantage of not being in a large town.

The health of the students has been generally good. Only a few cases of serious illness have occurred. Two of our F.A. boys were kept from the examination by severe attacks of fever, and a few others suffered for some time, but all of them recovered. There was an outbreak of small-pox in the neighborhood in March, on account of which we closed the term ten days earlier than we had intended. We are

From W. E. Hitchcock, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

To _____ _____ 190

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thankful that all of us were preserved from that danger.

I wish to express my appreciation of the faithful work done by the teachers throughout the year. Mr. Hudson was sent to the Straits and the Malay States to collect money for the Endowment and succeeded even beyond our expectations. To fill his place for the three months he was away, Mr. Samuel, our first graduate from Madras University, was secured. At the end of December, when Mr. Hudson returned we kept Mr. Samuel instead of Mr. Thomas, who had been given a temporary appointment last year, and continued this year because no College Principal had arrived. Some rearrangement of lessons was made and the teachers heartily cooperated. With the appointment of Rev. G.G. Brown as Principal we have hope that the new year will see an advance in prosperity and usefulness.

Respectfully submitted.

W. E. Hitchcock

AUG 17 1908

From W. E. Hitchcock, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

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Recd. Aug. 17-08

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

TREASURER'S REPORT. - 1907-1908

Submitted to the Board of Directors, June 27th, 1908.

The following is the Balance Sheet for the year.

Receipts.			Expenses.		
Admission fees		265.00	Salaries		4580.00
Tuition			Repairs		398.07
From Students	1078.62		Boarding		4301.30
From Sch'ps.	1120.00	2198.62	University fees		699.00
Boarding fees			Athletics		54.16
From Students	3629.50		Gymnasium		
From Sch'ps.	435.00	4064.50	Repairs	15.32	
University fees		699.00	Old debt	30.95	46.27
Athletic fees		66.00	Monitors		87.50
Fines		3.76	Books		436.91
Books sold		52.81	Stationery		69.10
Stationery sold		72.51	Periodicals		22.57
Interest			Scholarships		1555.00
On Endowments	1015.82		Prizes		134.00
On Sch'ps.	2401.02	3416.84	Repairs of Teacher's House		158.53
Temporary Scholarships		75.00	Miscellany		133.08
Prizes		145.00	Philosophical Apparatus		42.27
Rent of Houses		124.75	Expense collect. Endow'nt		1258.32
Miscellany		72.25	Postage		2.31
Profits from Trading Co.		208.86	Contingent		144.63
Fee for superintending exams		25.00	Added to Endow'nt Fund		7709.01
Examination expenses fees		23.65	Added to Bursaries		775.52
Box sold		7.00	Added to other Funds		290.50
Foreign Fund, Salaries		790.00			
Foreign Fund, Repairs		118.00			
Bursaries repaid		140.00			
Local Endowment		8967.33			
Library acc't for Books		384.10			
Philosophical Apparatus acc't		42.27			
Balance		935.80			
		22898.05			22898.05

From W. E. Hitchcock, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

To _____ _____ 190

This debt of Rs. 935.80 is partly due to including April in the year, making 13 months instead of 12. If we deduct Rs. 340 paid for salaries forApril, we have Rs. 595 debt incurred in the year. The boarding department brought a debt of nearly Rs. 240. The high price of rice and of coconuts and of some other necessaries prevented us from keeping the expenses down to what was paid in, tho if all dues had been paid in there would have been scarcely any debt. The expense is proportionally greater for a smaller number of boys, for it takes as much wood and as many cooks and as much oil for 80 boys as for 100. There was also a decrease of Rs. 170 in the tuition fees as compared with last year. If we could have had twenty more students who paid their fees , there would have been no increase of debt. Rs. 60 is on account of the Miscellany , which we expect to recover by sending out the next number V.P.P.

You will notice that the Trustees in America granted our requests to pay the salary of Mr. Thomas, because an additional teacher was required on account of the absence of a Principal, Rs.315 of which really belongs with the last year's account; and the repairs on this house. They also granted the sum of $2,000 for building an additional house on the Mission land at Kodaikanal for the benefit of the American teachers. The foundations of it have already been laid. For these favors our hearty thanks are due to the Trustees.

If we add to the present year's debt the amounts left standing in the boarding department, Rs.300, and the old debts of the Miscellany and stationery accounts and last year's balance above what we borrowed, Rs.635, we have an indebtedness of Rs.2155,50. With the Rs.3,000 borrowed from the Bursary Funds the total debt is Rs.5,155.50.

The collections for the Endowment Fund were Rs.8967.33, but the expense of collecting it ,including the traveling expenses of Mr. Hudson and Mr. Kandiah to the Straits, and of Mr. Cooke and Mr. Abraham to Kandy, the commission to Mr. Kandiah, and the payment of a teacher to fill Mr. Hudson's place for three months, and the cost of printing and postage, was Rs.1258.32, making a gain of Rs.7,709.01, bringing the total on May 1st to Rs.11,761.84. This money was not received early enough to be invested before March, so that no interest has yet been received on this year's payments. Several hundred rupees more were subscribed which have not yet been paid.

Rec'd AUG 17 1908

From W. E. Hitchcock, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

To _____ 190

Recd - Aug 17 - 08

The first dividend from the official assignee of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. has been paid, amounting to Rs.807.29 (Eight hundred and seven twenty-nine). In the Bursary Fund account the balance of the Rs.15,000 still stands as on deposit, but if we deduct that, which will probably bring in but little more, we have Rs.22,740 invested. Interest amounting to Rs.635.52 over what was used for students was added to the Fund, and Rs 140, repaid by those who had formerly received aid from the Fund.

Other Scholarships and Prize Funds have increased by the excess of interest over expenditure by Rs.290.50. This makes a total of Funds belonging to the College, not including the claim on Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., of Rs.54,661.40. Of this, Rs.50,800 is invested . A further sum of Rs.1,100 was put into my hands from the Centenary Fund of the C.C.C making Rs.1,700 due to the Council. That is Rs. 52,500 for which the following securities are held.

Mortgage Bond of Sir William Twynam's children	Rs. 10,000
" " " Mrs. Mortimer	6,000
" " " M.B.Swampillai, Esq.	7,000
" " " J.M.Hensman, Esq.	6,000
" " " M. Asaipillai, Esq.	4,000
" " " F.X.Nicholas, Esq.	2,000
" " " Isaac Tambyah, Esq.	2,200
" " " John Rodrigo , Esq.	3,500
" " " M.B.Swampillai , Esq.	8,000
Certificate for 8 Shares of the Jaffna Trading Co. Ltd.	800
The College property is the only security for the rest	3,000
Total	52,500

Respectfully submitted,

W.E.Hitchcock,
Treasurer.

MAY 24 1909

86.

Report of Mrs Leod Hospital for women and children for 1908.

Staff

Isabel H. Curr . L. R. C. P + S (Ed)
Zillah Scott Patten. Nursing Superintendent

Tamil Assistants

Mr A. Lyman — Dispenser
" L. Santhiapillai — Secular Agent
Mrs C. Williams — Bible-woman
Muttupillai Kartigasu
Susan Tangamma Howland } Senior nurses
Joy Nannippillai
Louisapillai Sinnatamby
Emma Annamgam
Florence Pommamma
Mary Annamma
Grace Eliapillai } Nurses' Training Class

Statistics of Mc Leod Hospital for 1908

Hospital in-patients	882
Dispensary patients	1905
" treatments	4353
Operations under chloroform	21
Operations - total	221
Maternity cases	141
Visits to villages	184
Office consultations	208

Miss Ayler returned from the Lake Districts had also a vacation for a month.

Our staff has remained practically the same with the addition of one or two new nurses to take the place of those resigned. Miss S. Patten has had the superintendence of the nursing department this year.

We were sorry to lose Mrs Chellappa a young widow who was obliged to resign for the present owing to her health.

Also Miss Emmanuel who left to be married to a teacher in our mission. A widower with several children. In which office her training ought to render good service.

The work done in the Mc Leod Hospital during 1908 has been very similar to that of the previous year. There is a slight decrease in the number of Hospital patients but the total number of Dispensary patients has slightly increased as also the maternity cases
I was absent on holiday for fully two months during which time the Hospital was in charge of Miss S. Patten with the very kind supervision of Dr Scott & later of Dr Curtis of General Hospital.
Then after my return from the hills Miss Patten had also a vacation for 2 months
Our staff has remained practically the same with the addition of one or two new nurses to take the place of those resigned. Miss S. Patten has had the superintendence of the nursing department this year
We were sorry to lose Mrs Chellappa a young widow - who was obliged to resign for the present owing to home circumstances
Also Mary Gnanamuttu who left to be married to a teacher in our mission - a widower with several children - in which sphere her training ought to render good service

Nurse Harriet has gone to help one of our missionary ladies in her Boarding School & is also to be married shortly

Our labor ward which was so much needed is now nearly finished & will be in use very soon. Nearly half of the required Rs 6000 has been paid in. the most of this from our native friends & we hope the rest will be subscribed & paid in by the end of another year so that we may have the sanction of the Mission to build the new maternity wards required.

Mr C. Gnanasekeram - a Tamil gentleman now in Colombo has subscribed & paid Rs 500 for a small ward in memory of his father Mr Catheravaloe of Jaffna which is to be named the "Catheravaloe ward"

We have had several friends from far & near visit our Hospital all of whom gave good reports of the work done & of the great boon such a Hospital is for the women of Ceylon

Our most distinguished visitor during the year was Sir Henry McCallum Governor of Ceylon whose visit to the

Hospital in June gave us very much pleasure He left the following record in our visitors' book. June 6th "Visited this institution and am very pleased with it. It meets a great want is well managed made practically self-supporting & reflects credit upon all concerned Dr Carr is devoted to the work & has everything in excellent order."

(Signed) Henry McCallum

Another testimony from the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A for Ceylon reads thus:

Dec 8th 1908 "A good & helpful morning It was good to see the beautiful work done here in the name of Christ. One hopes that it may long continue & largely increase in helpfulness to the suffering. It is worthy of generous support"

(Signed) A. C. Harte

The majority of our patients are gynecological & maternity cases but we also have had quite a variety of other diseases. For example of the 882 hospital in-patients there were 100 patients treated for malarial fever 16 for Enteric & 40 for Dysentery. Compared with hospitals at home there is

always a larger proportion of Puerperal diseases which is largely due to the interference of dirty + ignorant midwives + the lack of proper nursing + care afterwards in their homes. For example

Puerperal fever 21 cases
" eclampsia 11
" tetanus 1 which made good recovery.

Also last year we had 4 cases of Hydatid moles treated in hospital all about the 5th or 6th months of which 3 made good recovery the 4th was taken home at the urgent request of friends + died some days afterwards. The number of deaths in hospital was 16 of which 6 were from valvular or other cardiac diseases Visitors are often surprised when we show them the little kitchens + tell them that many of the patients bring their own food + their own servant or friend to cook for them but this is how we get a hold on some of the people who otherwise would not go into hospitals + so we have all classes

even Brahmins & from the highest to the lowest castes coming & staying in hospital for treatment.
Of course this custom has many disadvantages but it has one advantage at least & that is that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is being made known to a wider circle & often the friends of patients are as much impressed & interested in christianity as the patient herself.
The nurses help the Bible woman regularly with the meetings in the wards & several have received blessing.
It was good to see a woman named Thevy. Some days ago come back rejoicing bringing another patient (her sister) from their distant village. We hardly recognized the woman until holding up her infant of about 8 months she exclaimed "Ammah you saved these two lives. We were cheered not only to see this woman whose life we had almost despaired of when brought to us at first & her child in perfect health but to hear that she was a believer & her only

hope was Jesus Christ
Another woman Paruvathan was brought
to us 2 or 3 months ago whose life was
hanging in the balance but after an operation
the patient pulled through & is now
walking about & helping with sweeping
the wards &c as she lost her husband
some months ago & her family are quite
careless about her. She is learning
Bible-verses & after more instruction
will, we trust come out for Christ also
She is already showing signs of a
changed life.
Mrs Williams who has worked during
the larger part of the year as Bible-woman
reports several instances of blessing
in the hospital. She says there are many
confessions among the patients about
their sins & idol worship & that many
have promised that they would no longer
worship idols after hearing the Gospel
& have asked her to pray for them
several professing to accept Christ
as their only Saviour.
We are deeply grateful to Pastor Ekalamly

for kindly continuing the Sunday afternoon services in the Preaching Bungalow with the patients able to attend & the friends which sometimes make quite a large & interesting audience.

We also thank very much the kind friends who have helped us in our work by sending towards the support of coli & helpers & by other gifts. By means of these free beds we have been able to help a number of poor people who were unable to meet either the whole or a part of their expenses in hospital (Of course our rule is that all who are able to pay are asked to pay for medicine, rent, treatment &c.

A beautiful Christmas box from the North Congregational church Springfield Mass. came as a delightful surprise & brought much cheer & gladness to the staff & others in the hospital at Christmas time.

In closing I would ask the friends at home to join with us in praise to God for all His goodness to us

during the past years & in prayer that we may more & more know the will of God for us & have grace to do it so that His name may be more & more glorified through us & through this Hospital.

Isabel H. Carr.

Mc-Leod Hospital
Inuvil, Jaffna.

Jaffna-Ceylon-for 1908.

Dr. Isabel H. Curr.

Ann. Report

Rec'd MAR 27 1908

Feb-15-1908

REPORT OF THE LOCAL ENDOWMENT FUND FOR JAFFNA COLLEGE

.....$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$.....

It is with much pleasure that I bring a final report of our efforts to secure the amount of local endowment required to fulfil the conditions necessary to obtain the promised grant from America for additional equipment and new buildings.

It is no news to the Board of Directors that we have secured the 10,000 rupees for which we aimed. But it may not be so well known that we have to a considerable degree exceeded our ambitions.

In Oct. /'06, after five years of labor, we had Rs 7,249.50 subscribed. During the sixteen subsequent months, to date, we have obtained additional subscriptions to the amount of Rs 12,383.59 This makes a total subscription list of Rs 19,633.09

In Oct./'06 we had collected Rs 2,710.52 Since that date we have collected Rs 10,518.74. This brings our total collection up to Rs 13,229.26.

The total expense for this collection during the whole term of nearly seven years is 1,085.08. We thus have a nett balance of Rs 12,144.18. as the result of our work.

While this result is highly gratifying, it is less than we might reasonably hope for. As you will see there are Rs 6,403.83 still uncollected. From this we ought to collect yet Rs 3,781. so that the endowment fund should amount (with prev. fund in hand) Rs 25,000. With continued persistent efforts this is not impossible. True, some of the subscribers are dead. Others have renounced their promises. Still others will continue to promise, and content themselves with promising. Making due allowance for all these conditions, it ought to be possible to attain the end I have indicated. Some subscribed at the end of /'07 with the proviso that they should have till June '08 to pay. This is only fair. It does not seem well to excuse all the others from a share in this glorious work. That would be taking an undue advantage of the men who promptly fulfilled their promises. Who will dare to work for this?

In accomplishing these results I have only to mention some of the methods employed to have your hearty approval of them.

Early in Oct./'07 we decided to send collectors to the Federated Malay States. As the best man available we chose Mr T.P.Hudson B.A. one of our Tamil professors.. To accompany him he asked the appointment of Mr V.Kandiah a non-Christian graduate who had been over the ground. The success was even greater than we anticipated. He obtained subscriptions there to the amount of Rs 6,783.10. and realized the handsome sum in cash of Rs 5,643.57. The expenses of the two men amounted to Rs 953.93. leaving a nett balance of Rs 4,689.57. It is worthy of note that he obtained subscriptions from a number of Chinamen. These men paid in varying sums from one(Straits) dollar to fifty dollars. From them alone, he received Rs 1,071. Who will say that the brotherhood of man is not a live question to-day? All honor to these men who have helped us, tho. never expecting to benefit from it in any direct way.

At the close of the last term of the year, while the

students were at their examinations we again utilized our professors. Early in Dec. Mr Allen Abraham B.A. and Mr Chelliah H.Cooke two other Tamil professors went to the south of Ceylon. In Colombo, Kandy and other places they obtained subscriptions amounting to Rs 1,227.00 They brought home cash to the amount of Rs 1,177.50. Their expenses were Rs 94.11, leaving a nett balance of Rs 1,085.39.

Prof L.B.Fritts spent part of his vacation in collecting. Mr J.K.Chinnatamby B.A. another of the Tamil professors also spent some days of his vacation in Jaffna collecting

I had the assistance of my colleague Mr A.M.Chittampalam for a few hours one afternoon. He accompanied me in an effort to collect promises from some of the members of the local bar. We realized about eighty rupees on this occasion.

The special thanks of the directorate should be conveyed to all these men who helped, as well as these who liberally subscribed and paid. But especial mention should be made of our appreciation of the efforts of those men who went abroad to collect.

But for the remarkable success of Mr Hudson we should still be lamenting our failure.

I am sure you will all agree that it was well worth while to commission these gentlemen to take these journeys.

Several have said that had we done this some years ago we might done much better. I do not doubt that we might have obtained larger subscriptions. But that we would have realized much more ready cash is very doubtful. It needed the strategic move on the part of Dr Barton, (the proposal to bestow the gift elsewhere) to bring the ready money. That it was not an idle threat we firmly believe. That it worked well none will doubt.

As proof of this contention let me cite the following figures. Of the Rs 7,249. promised before Oct /'06 there still remains unpaid about 40%. Yet much of this was promised five or even six years ago. Of the Rs 8,010 subscribed thro the efforts of our Tamil brethern during the last three months of /'07 there remains unpaid only about 15%. So much for the fact that it "must be paid at once"

We are all deeply grateful to the nine hundred subscribers who have paid and made this report possible. It may not be possible to mention special names. But as the class of men who most deeply deserve our thanks I would like to mention the various pastors preachers, teachers, and medical helpers who are engaged in the work of the Lord under the American Mission. Many of them have denied themselves not a little in their loyalty to the Jaffna College. Tho we may argue that the college is for all the people of Jaffna yet the fact remains that the Christian people who have helped are in the main the members of the American Mission churches. Let us thank them for their deep interest and valuable assistance.

Above all, let us thank God for His help without which all our labor would have been in vain. May He bless the money raised for the advancement of His cause and the growth of His kingdom. May He guide us, the Board of Directors, that we may wisely fulfil our trust and with the increased funds at our disposal make the college correspondingly wider and stronger in its Christian influence.

6.15.'08

Report of Local Endowment Fund for Jaffna College

Feb. 15-1908.

9

Colleges
Jaffna
Mtg

MAR 27 1902

82.

Jaffna College Foreign Fund – in acct with – Rev. R. C. Hastings, Treas. Jaffna College for 1901.

Dr.

1901		Rupees	cts
May 4	To Jaffna College, for Bath & Apparatus $150.	460	55
" "	" Rev. R. C. Hastings, Special appropriation towards Mrs. Hastings expense while in U. S. A. $150 (vide Dr Barton's letter of Mch. 19. 1901)	460	55
Dec 31	" Stamps on Bills of Exchange &c	14	00
" "	" Salaries:-		
	Rev. R. C & Mrs. Hastings for 12 mos. $1297.00 = Rs. 3903.98		
	H. E. & Mrs. Hitchcock " $1100.00 3311.00		
	Rev. T. A. & Mrs. Eliner " $1000.00 3010.00	1022	98
" "	" Amount drawn towards Repairs on Olney Hall	1000	00
	Balance carried to New Year a/c	679	84
		1283	92

Cr.

1901		Rupees	cts
Jan 1	By Balance from last year	1511	22
May 4	" B/E. for £361-18-5, vide Dr. Barton's letter of March. 19. 1901, @ 1/4 $\frac{1}{8}$	5386	73
Nov. 12	" B/E. for £400-0-0, vide Treas. Higgin's letter of Sept 24, 1901, @ 1/4 $\frac{5}{32}$	5941	97
		12839	92

Batticotta, Jaffna, Ceylon
Jan. 29. 1902

R C Hastings
Treas. Jaffna College

Statement of Jaffna College Fund
for the year 1901
Received Mar. 27, 1902

copy

Jaffna College For. Fund in acct with Rev. R. C. Hastings, Treas. Jaffna College.

Jan 1st June 30, 1902

1902		Dr. Rupees	cts	Cr. Rupees	cts
Jan. 1	Balance			679	84
May 19	By Draft for £500 @ 1/4 3/32 = Rupees cost 7456.31				
	Less stamp 4.00			7452	31
Mch. 3	To paid for Rev. T. A. and Mrs. Elmer's Traveling Expense	150	00		
" "	" Salary for Rev. T. A. and Mrs. Elmer @ $1000. a year, for Jan. to Mch. 3. $175.01 =	52	32		
May 31	" 25 copies, Jaffna College Miscellany sent to Dr. Barton	12	50		
" "	" Furniture for New Professor	17	00		
June 30	" Salaries for Rev. R. C. & Mrs. Hastings for 6 Mos. $648.50 = 1945.95				
	H. E. & Mrs. Hitchcock $550. 1650.39	35	96	34	
	" Amt. drawn towards Repairs on Olley Hall	200	00		
	Balance	329	99		
		8132	15	8132	15.

Batticotta, Jaffna, Ceylon
Aug. 1, 1902

R C Hastings
Treas. Jaf. College

MAR 17 1903

Jaffna College Foreign Fund in acct with Rev. R. C. Hastings, Treas. Jaffna College.

For 1902

1902		Rupees cts	Dr. Rupees	cents	Cr. Rupees	cents
Jan 1	By Balance				679	84
Mch 3	To Salary, Rev. T. A. & Mrs. Elmer					
	2 Mos and 3 days @ 175.01 =	523.32				
	Traveling Expenses, do	1500.00	2023	32		
May 19	By Draft for £ 500 (Letter Apr. 8, 1902)					
	@ 1/4 3/32 =	7456.31				
	Less stamp	4.00			7452	31
" 31	To 25 copies Jaffna College Miscellany					
	sent to Dr. Barton	12.50				
	Furniture for Foreign Professors	170.00	182	50		
" "	" Amt. drawn towards Repairs on					
	Otley Hall and Professors Dwellings		2000	00		
Oct. 23	By Draft for £ 250 (Letter, Sept. 23, 02)					
	@ 1/4 1/8 =	3720.93				
	Less Stamp.	2.00			3718	93
Dec 31	To Salaries, Rev. R. C. & Mrs. Hastings					
	12 Mos. @ 1297.00 =	3899.61				
	Mr W. E. & Mrs. Hitchcock					
	12 Mos. @ 1100.00 =	3307.31				
	Rev. J. & Mrs. Bicknell					
	3 4/5 Mos. @ 316.67 =	952.58	8159	50		
" "	" Amt expended on Repairs		3170	89		
	Balance debt (due to A. C. M.)				3685	13
			15536	21	15536	21

Jaffna College, Ceylon
Feb. 9. 1903

R. C. Hastings
Treas. Jaf. College

REC'D JAN 11 1904
ANS'D JAN 25 1904

Jaffna College Foreign Fund
in ac with
R. Hastings, Treas.

1903

1903.					
Jan 1	To balance debt Dec 31, 02	3685.	13		
" 15	By draft for £150.-			2218.	15
" "	To amount voted for Library 1902	225.	00		
	" " " Phil. apparatus	225.	00		
Mar 1	" advanced Mr Hitchcock, travling	2684.	45		
15	" salary W. E. Hitchcock	714.	06		
June 1	By draft for £600.			8925.	73
" 30	To 6 mos Salaries, Rett 1947.34				
	J. B. 1501.42	3448.	76		
" "	" repairs on buildings	4000.	00		
" "	By balance debt.			3838.	52
		14,982.	40	14,982.	40

Probable Expenditure
July 1 – Dec 31 - '03

1. Salaries about — — Rs 4000.00
2. Library & Philos. apparatus 450.00
3. Repairs (balance) 500.00
4. Theological class 300.00
5. Debt, as above 3838.52
R 9,088.52

or about £620.

Nov 15. 1903

R. Hastings
Treas. Jaf Col

Jaffna College Foreign Fund in acct with Rev. R. C. Hastings, Treas. Jaf. College

July, 1903 – May 1904

			Dr. Rupees	Dr. cents	Cr. Rupees	Cr. cents
1903 July 1	To Balance debt		3838	52		
Dec. 31	" Salaries 6 Mos. Rev. R. C. Hastings	1944.22				
	Rev. J. Bicknell	1499.01				
	A. A. Ward	424.72	3867	95		
1904 May. 24	" Salaries, 4 Mos and 25 days, Rev. R. C. H.		1534	9.47 25		
	" Repairs on Buildings (balance)		654	17		
	" Furniture for American Professors:–					
	Chair, mirror &c.	30.92				
	Matting	55.38	86	30		
	" Photographs of College Buildings &c.		29	05		
	" Theological Class, balance of acct		233	41		
	" 25 copies, Jaffna College Miscellany		12	50		
	" Library for 1903		225	00		
	" Philosophical Apparatus for 1903		225	00		
	By Draft for £500				7366	44
	Balance debt				3339	71
			10706	15	10706	15

Vaddukkoddai, Jaf. Ceylon
May 28 1904

R. C. Hastings
Treas. Jaf. College

Mrs. Acct with R. C. Hastings

REC'D MAR 6 1905
REC'D MAR 8 1905

Jaffna College Foreign Fund
1904

1904	Dr.			Cr.		
Jan. 1	Balance brought fwd	2506	47	Jan. 8	By Bank of Madras B.E. for £500	7366	44
" 22	To Bank of Madras cheque 107	2000	00	May 18	" R.C. Hastings, account loans	6714	82
Feb. 10	" Arbuthnot & Co. cheque 32167	2400	00	Sept. 8	" Arbuthnot & Co. B.E. for £350	5169	23
April 15	" Bank of Madras cheque 138	2314	62	Nov. 11	" " " " " £150	2206	90
May 18	" R.C. Hastings Interest loans	750	00		Balance	1763	85
" "	" R.C. Hastings account charged to Dr. Barlow	5915	43				
" 24	" Jaffna Industrial School	130	00				
" 25	" R.C. Hastings salary 4 mo. 25 days	1544	57				
June 30	" A.A. Ward & J. Bicknell salary 6 mos	2236	05				
Dec 10	" W. E. Hitchcock $193.76	578	40				
" 28	" Salaries A. A. Ward & J. Bicknell 6 mos & W. E. Hitchcock 2 mos. 5 days	2844	50				
		23220	54			23220	54

Rec'd MAR 2 1906

1 copy

Jaffna College Foreign Fund in acct. with W. E. Hitchcock, Esq. Treas. Jaffna College, for 1905

1905	Dr.	Rupees	cents	1905	Cr.	Rupees	cents
Jan. 1	Balance from Last year	1763	35	Aug. 5	By B/E. for £450	6668	31
	To Balance of Trav. Expenses of			Nov. 28	" " " " 500	7413	13
	W. E. Hitchcock, Esq. & Family	339	00				
	" Trav. Expenses of Rev. and						
	Mrs. Bicknell	2246	92				
	" Theological Class, Bal. of acct	306	00				
	" Salaries of Foreign Professors:-						
	Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock 3293.02						
	Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell 1980.23						
	Mr. A. Ward 1496.83						
	Mr. & Mrs. Fritts 416.67	7186	75				
	Balance Credit Dec. 31, 05	2239	42				
		14081	44			14081	44

Jaffna College,

Jan. 27, 1906

W. E. Hitchcock.
Treasurer

Account of Jaffna College
Foreign Fund for 1905.

Rec'd APR 12 1907

Jaffna College Foreign Fund in acct with W. E. Hitchcock, Esq. Treas. Jaffna College.

1906		Dr		1906		Cr	
		Rupees	cents			Rupees	cents
Jan. 10	To Balance of Mr Fritts' Traveling	4	35	Jan. 1	By Balance Dec. 31, 1905	2239	42
Feb. 19	" Mr Ward's Traveling	829	00	" "	" Repayment of $40 advanced to Mr. Fritts	120	00
Dec. 31	" Salaries of Foreign Professors.	5998	38	11	" Bill of Exchange for £400	5953	49
" "	" $1000. voted for Books and Apparatus	2984	60	Oct. 3	" " " " " £300	4430	77
" "	" Balance Credit, Dec. 31, 1906	2927	35				
		12743	68			12743	68

Vaddukkoddai, Jaffna, Ceylon
March 12, 1907

W. E. Hitchcock
Treas. Jaffna College

1906 –

Statement – Jaffna College Fund.

H. E. Hitchcock.

MAR 30 1908

1907

JAFFNA COLLEGE FOREIGN FUND in account with W.E.HITCHCOCK, TREASURER.

	Dr.	Cr.
By Balance in hand Jan.1st, 1907		2927 35
By Bill of Exchange for £ 250 (sold in Sept.)		3683 72
By " " " £ 300 (" " Dec.)		4427 77
To Salary of Mr. Hitchcock	3300 00	
To " " Mr. Fritts	2500 00	
To " " Mr.Thomas, May 1906 to Dec.1907	610 00	
To house repairs (in lieu of rent)	118 00	
To Furniture for use of Mr. Fritts	120 00	
To Leveling ground at Kodaikanal for new house	100 00	
Balance in hand Dec.31st, 1907	4290 84	
Rs.	11038 84	11038 84

Jefferson City
Feb 1907

Jefferson City -
1 Copy

Rec'd JAN 4 1909

Jan. 1 to June 30 - 1908

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon,

3d December, 1908.

The Treasurer of the Trustees of Jaffna College,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

In account with the Treasurer of Jaffna College,

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

Balance from December 31st 1907.		4,422.35.
Salaries Jan. 1st to June 30th	3314.25.	
" " S.M.Thevathasan, 6 mo.	270.00.	
Repairs on Professors' House,	50.72.	
New House at Kodaikanal,	679.39.	
Rent at Kodaikanal,	225.00.	
Balance due Treas. J.C. Vadduk.		110.08.
Totals.	4539.43.	4539.43.

Giles G. Brown

Treasurer.

Statement of accounts for the first six months of 1908, from Jan. 1st to June 30th.

Rendered Dec. 3d, 1908.

Rec'd MAR 11 1909

23

91.

JAFFNA COLLEGE. - 1908

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon, 6th Feb. '09

The Treasurer of the Trustees for Jaffna College,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

In account with the Treasurer of Directors of Jaffna College,

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon

Balance from December 31st 1907.		4,429.35.
Salaries for 1908,	7,439.67.	
S.M.Thevathasan, Salary 6 Mo.	270.00.	
Balance Dr. York's traveling,	72.15.	
" G. G. Brown's "		111.75.
" Mrs. Brown's "		26.13.
Rent at Kodaikanal,	225.00.	
New House at Kodaikanal,	2,879.39.	
Mr. and Mrs. Fritts traveling,	600.00.	
Repairs,	50.79.	
Munshi for Dr. York,	17.50.	
Draft for £698-4-6.		10,432.56.
Balance, 31st December, 1908,	3,445.29.	
Totals,	14,999.79.	14,999.79.

Giles G. Brown

AUG 13 1909

92.

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.
14th July, 1909.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT. Jan. 1 to June 30 - 1909

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees for Jaffna College,

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

In account with the Treasurer of the Board of Directors,

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

Balance from December 31st, 1908.			Rs. 3,445.29.
Salaries,	G.G.B.	1,945.50.	
	H.C.Y.	1,500.00.	
	L.B.F.	416.66.	3,862.16.
Traveling, Mr. & Mrs Fritts,			1,402,50.
Kodaikanal House,			1,663.56.
Furniture for Dr. York,			180.00.
Munshi " " "			40.00.
Repairs on House,			206.69.
Native Teachers.			415.00.
Balance debt, June 30th, 1909.			4,324.62.
		7,769.91.	7.769.91.

Giles G. Brown
Treasurer.

Rec'd AUG 1 1909

93.

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal,

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

14th July, 1909.

ESTIMATES, July 1st, 1909 to December 31st, 1909.

Balance debt from the first half of the year,	Rs. 4,324.62.
Salaries,	3,645.50.
Kodaikanal House, (Balance of appropriation)	1,457.05.
Teachers (Tamil)	1,500.00.
Furniture for Mr. York, (Bal. of appropriation)	120.00.
Total,	11,047,17.
Unsold Bill of Exchange, £400, will sell for about	6,000,00.
Balance needed for 1909 will be about	5,047,17.

ESTIMATES FOR 1910.

Salaries,	G.G.Brown,	4,091,00.	
	H.C.York,	3,000.00.	7,091,00.
Repairs,			225.00.
Tamil Teachers,			3,000.00.
	Total,		10,316.00

Giles G. Brown

Annual Statement

Vol. 59. THE MORNING STAR: Sept. 21st, 1899. No. 19

Oodooville Female Boarding School.

THE 75th ANNIVERSARY OF THE O. F. B. S.

On Friday the 15th inst. the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Girls Boarding school, was celebrated at Uduvil with appropriate exercises. About 500 women and girls were present including those now in the Boarding school, and perhaps 30 or 40 more who were from outside, having had no connection with the school at Uduvil. The body of the church was well filled, a few forms at the back being reserved for the men, pastors and masters connected with the school, and who for once had to be contented to remain in the back ground and hear the ladies. Including the men and children there could not have been less than 600 or 650 in the building. The boys and young men of Uduvil church had very kindly decorated the front of the church and the mission house with cocoanut leaves, and festoons of colored paper. Add to this the festive throng of women and children, all in gala dress, and it was a brilliant and imposing spectacle and one not soon to be forgotten.

The exercises commenced at a little before 11 o'clock, Mrs. R.C. Hastings presiding. Mrs. Eliza Hensman read the 103rd Psalm and Mrs. Dr. Mills offered prayer. Miss S. R. Howland in a clear voice and in a few well chosen sentences, welcomed all those present to the 75th anniversary exercises of the school; and Mrs. W. E Hitchcock followed very appropriately in the words of "the Apostle of love" in a song of thanksgiving that the testimony was strong and clear that those who had left the school were holding fast to, and walking in, the truth. It seemed very fitting that words of welcome should come from one who had been the Principal of the school for nearly 19 years, and that she should be followed by another who for over 5 years before coming to Jaffna, labored for the Tamil women in South India. Jaffna and Madura were thus brought near to each other.

Miss Martha Stewart who had been connected with the school as teacher for 25 years or more read an interesting paper prepared by Miss S.R. Howland giving a brief history of the institution from the beginning, a few facts from which paper we give later on. Mrs. Arumugam gave some pleasant and brief reminiscences of the past. She herself was admitted to the school in 1841 when it had been in existence but 17 years, and she portrayed very vividly the manner of teaching in those earlier days. Girls were admitted into an alphabet class, and kept on until a suitable marriage could be secured for them. They sat on mats on the floor and at first learned to form their letters in the sand. Later on lessons were written on olas. Mrs. Spaulding would pet the children and give them bread and plantains, for in those days there was very little desire for female education and children had to be coaxed to come, and induced to stay. She spoke of Miss Agnew's care and thoroughness in all that she undertook. In those days more was made of Bible study, and the girls were able to locate passages of Scripture as she feared they could not in these latter days. Christian doctrine was also taught, and some botany and astronomy.

Mrs. Arumugam was followed [illegible]

Messrs Hastings and Scott then spoke of the thankoffering to be made and asked that those giving designate the purpose for which they gave, whether for the Endowment Fund, or for the Uduvil Memorial Church where so many had been "born again." The collection was then taken up and amounted to about Rs 250 in cash besides about Rs 100 in promises. About Rs 50 had been received previous to this time from friends who could not be present, and other sums will no doubt be coming in during the next two or three weeks.

The roll was then called of those who had studied in the school for the first twenty five years and several responded.

The last speaker was Mrs S. Chelliahpilly who spoke of our responsibility as Christian women in a few earnest words and the meeting was brought to a close with prayer by Mrs B. H. Rice and the benediction by Rev. E. P. Holton. The guests then adjourned to the school where dinner had been provided for all and where from the hum and buzz of so many voices it appeared that all were enjoying themselves. The exercises passed off without the slightest hitch and the occasion was one of great enjoyment. The principal Miss Howland is to be congratulated on the successful celebration of the day.

We quote from her paper:— Oodooville school was commenced in 1824 under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow with 29 pupils. In 1825 the school was moved to Manepay on account of the ill health of Mrs. Winslow. There it remained three years under the care of Mr. and Mrs Spaulding. It was then removed to Oodooville where it has been ever since. On the death of Mrs Winslow in 1833 Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding were called to Oodooville to take charge of the school, and it continued under their care excepting during their visit to America, for forty years till the death of Mr. Spaulding in 1873. Miss Agnew became connected with the school in 1840 and at the time of the Jubilee had been in charge uninterruptedly for 34 years..... In 1879 the plans were made and the work begun for the construction of new buildings. The building was the gift of the Woman's Board of Missions of U. S. A. In January 1880 a meeting was held of the friends of the school for the ceremony of laying the foundation stone. At this meeting Rev. W. W. Howland presided, and the prayer of dedication was made by the Rev. S. W. Howland, Dr. Hastings and Mr. Breckenridge laying the foundation stones.

In October 1880 Miss Agnew feeling the need of rest resigned her connection with the school having completed 40 years of service. We do not need to add that she retained her interest in the school until she went to her Heavenly Home. "She has entered into rest, and her works do follow her." Hers was a truly consecrated life, which won the love and respect of all. She will never be forgotten by the Christians of Jaffna.

.....

In January 1878 Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Howland came to Oodooville. Mrs Howland entered into rest in 1887 [illegible]

and plantains, for in those days there was very little desire for female education and children had to be coaxed to come, and induced to stay. She spoke of Miss Agnew's care and thoroughness in all that she undertook. In those days more was made of Bible study, and the girls were able to locate passages of Scripture as she feared they could not in these latter days. Christian doctrine was also taught, and some botany and astronomy.

Mrs. Arumugam was followed by Mrs. Betsey King who briefly bore testimony to the worth of her Principal Miss Agnew.

Mrs. Dr. Strong then came forward and proposed in appropriate language that the greetings of the "old girls" be sent to America to those now living who had labored for the School while here or had been connected with it, namely Mrs. E. P Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. T S Smith, Dr and Mrs. S. W. Howland. Misses M. and M. W. Leitch and Miss K. L. E. Myers. The audience voted this proposition unanimously and heartily, and Miss. Howland was asked to convey the greetings by letter.

The present headmaster of the school Mr. Henry Lawrence then spoke briefly of what the "old girls" were doing in the world—administering to the needs of the body and of the soul in the communities where they dwelt whether in Jaffna, or in other parts of the island, or in India or far away in the Straits.

Rev. D. Stickney one of the very few remaining links that connect us with the earlier times of the old missionaries, spoke of the Richards, Winslows, Apthorps, and Spauldings. Jaffna was steeped in superstition and darkness brooded over the land but the light had dawned A girl in America 12 years old had consecrated herself to mission service. She never lost sight of that purpose and Jaffna today paid a loving tribute to her self-sacrificing, devoted work for her daughters In olden times woman was the foot of man to be his slave. As the light shone brighter and brighter she rose in the social scale until she sprang from his side and became his equal, his helpmeet and co-laborer, and now she had gone up still higher and was the neck that supported the head and controlled its movements.

Mrs. Chelliah Cooke in a carefully written paper spoke of the duties of mothers in their homes and of the great influence they might exert for good in their families. It was an excellent paper, well read, and closely listened to by the audience.

the school until she went to her Heavenly Home. "She has entered into rest, and her works do follow her.' Hers was a truly consecrated life, which won the love and respect of all. She will never be forgotten by the Christians of Jaffna.

.....

In January 1878 Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Howland came to Oodooville. Mrs Howland entered into rest in 1887 and five years later Father Howland was called home. Since then there has been no resident missionary at Oodooville.....

The Girls Training school was registered February 19, 1885 and the first pupil Miss Sarah Daniel passed the second year's examination in 1887 and received her certificate from Government Sixteen have successfully finished the course of study prescribed by Government and received Government certificates All of these save one, have engaged in teaching and two have received First class certificates after teaching the required number of years.....In 1893 a class for the study of English was taken. In June 1893 Miss Myers arrived and for two years took entire charge of this class besides being Associate Principal in the school. In 1897 the Oodooville Girls English school was started through the efforts of Miss Myers.

The number of pupils admitted into the school during the first fifty years is 532 and during the last 25 years 668, besides 11 from other schools in the Training school and 22 new pupils in the English school making 33; or a grand total of 1233. Of these 840 are known to be living. During the last 25 years, 254 pupils have graduated of whom 4 were non-church members. Of 194 marriages of graduates there have [illegible] Sivite marriages of whom 15 were church members" This is a record of which any school may be proud. Truly God has done great things for this institution. To Him be all the glory.

தவிவாகத்தி லிணைக்கப்பட்ட தம்பதிகள் தீர்க்காயுள் பெற்றுச்செழிக்க எம்பெருமான்கிருபைபாலிப்பாராக

பின்னுமோர் புகைக்கப்பல்.— Additional Steemer.—கொழும்பிலுள்ள உவாக்கர் கம்பனியாருக்குரிய "லேடிகோடன்," "லேடிஅவலக்" என்னும் புகைக்கப்பல்களை விட "இலியாவீ" என்னும் பின்னுமோர் புகைக்கப்பல் கொழும்புக்கும் யாழ்ப்பாணத்துக்குமிடையிலோடப்போகின்றதாம். இக் கப்பலின் சொந்தக்காரர்வம்பாய்ப்பட்டினத்திலுள்ள மெஸ். ஜெவஞ்சி நூர்பாய். துவக்கத்திற் கொழும்புக்கும் மாலைதீவுக்குமிடையிற் போக்குவரவு நடத்துதற்காய்ச் செய்விக்த இக்கப்ப லிப்போது பாழ்ப்பாணத்திற்கும் வந்துபோதற்கான ஒழுங்குகள் நடைபெறுகின்றன. இக் கப்பல் 450 தொன் பாரங்கொள்வது. சாமான்களேற்றுவதற்கும் பிரயாணிகள் செல்வதற்கும் மிக வசதியானதாம்.

செட்டிகளும் உலகமுடிவும்.—End of the World.—கார்த்திகைமாதத்திலே உலகமுடிவோ அன்றி வேறேதோ சுழப்பமோ உண்டாகப்போகிறதென்னுமெண்ணத்தினால் நாட்டுக்கோட்டைச்செட்டிகள் வழமைபோலக் கடன் கொடுக்கல்வாங்கல்பண்ணுவதைக் குறைக்கின்றனராம். றங்கூன், பர்மா, சிங்கப்பூர், கொழும்பாதியவிடங்களிலுள்ள செட்டிகளும தென்னிந்தியாவிலுள்ளதந்தலைவர்மாரின்கட்டளைப்படிபழய கடன்களைநெருக்கியறவிடுவதேயன்றிப் புதிதாய்க்கொடுக்கல்வாங்கல்பண்ணுவதற்குப்பின்னிற்கிறார்களென்றும் அதனால் வியாபாரிகள் சிலர்க்கு இடைஞ்சல்கள் உண்டாகின்றனவென்றும் பத்திரிகைகள் பேசுகின்றன. கார்த்திகைமாதத்தில் மற்றெல்லோரும் அழிந்துபோகச் செட்டிகள்மாத்திரந் தப்பிக்கொள்வர்போலும்

உபாத்திமார் பரீட்சை.—Teachers Ex —கொழும்பு, கண்டி யாழப்பாணம். காலி, மட்டக்களப்பு, திருக்கோணமலையென்னுமிடங்களிற் சென்ற திங்கட்கிழமை துவக்கம் அங்கிலோபாடசாலை உபாத்திமார்க்குத் தராதலப்பத்திரமளித்தற்கான பரீட்சைகள் நடைபெற்றன. இலங்கை முழுவதிலும் பரீட்சைக்குச் சென்றோர் 72 பேர்வரையிலாம்.

ஆட்கள். — Personal.—தென்னிந்தியாவில்நெடுங்காலம் உபகலெக்டராயிருந்து உத்தியோகத்தாலிளைப்பாறிய மெஸ். சி. முருகேசம்பிள்ளை வீ. ஏ. அவர்கள் தமது சொன்னவூராகிய சண்டிருப்பாய்க்கு வந்து தஞ் சுற்றமித்திரர் நடுவில் நிலைபதியாயினர். இவரது உபகாரச்சம்பளம் மாதம் முன்னூறு ரூபாய். தமது எஞ்சிய சீவியகாலத்தை யாழ்ப்பாணத்தன் நன்மைக்கான முயற்சிகளிற் செலவழிப்பாரென நம்புகின்றோம்.

எழுபத்தைந்தாம் வருடோற்சவம்.— 75th Anniversary.—உடுவிற்பெண்பாடசாலையினிவ்வுற்சவம் சென்ற 15 ந் தகதி உடுவிற்தேவாலயத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டது. இப் பெண்பாடசாலையின் பழயமாணக்கிகள் யாழ்ப்பாணத்தின் பற்பல பகுதிகளிலுமிருந்து நூற்றுக்கணக்காய் வந்து ஆலயத்தை நிரப்ப, மிஸசிஸ கேஸறிங்ஸ அம்மாள் சபாநாயகமாயிருந்து கூட்டத்தை நடத்தினர். மிஸசிஸ சாமுவேல் ஸறோங். செல்லையா குக். ஆறுமுகம். செல்லையாபிள்ளை. நற்சுக்சோக் அம்மாள்மார் உபந்நியாசஞ்செய்தனர். பெண்களே முழுக்கூட்டத்தையுங்நடத்தினர். போதகர்மார்தவிர பற்றுமாணக்கரிக்கூட்டத்திற் கழைக்கப்படவில்லை. பாடசாலைக்கும் சபைக்குமாகப் பணமுஞ் சேகரிக்கப்பட்டது.

இலங்கை

ன்றனராம். அயிட்டங்காய்வேலைபார்க்கும் டக்தர் ரத்தினம்என்பவ நிலையாய் நியமிக்கப்படாததென்னோ?

வடதேசம்.

எல்லைச் சைநியம்.— Frontier Army.— இந்தியபிரதிகாவலராகிய லோட்கேஷனவர்கள் இந்தியாவின் வடமேற்கெல்லையிலே மறுபடியுங் கழப்பங்கள் கிளம்பாதபடி தடுத்தற்காய் அத்திசையிலுள்ள சுதேசிகளிலிருந்தே ஓர் சேனையைத்திரட்டி ஆங்கு நிறுத்தியிருக்கின்றனர். இது வாய்க்குமோ வென்பது காலகதியில் விளங்கும். இது அங்கிலேய ஆளுகைக்குப் பங்கமாய் முடியக்கூடுமென்பது இங்கிலந்திலுள்ள எதிர்க்கொள்கைக்காரரினெண்ணம். போர்வீரர் சுதேசிகளாயினும் உத்தியோகஸ்தர் அங்கிலேயரே.

பிறதேசம்.

பிரான்சு.— France.—டிறேபஸ் என்னுமுத்தியோகஸ்தரை விளங்கிய இராணுவக்கோட்டார் அவர்குற்றவாளியேயென மறுபடியுந் தீர்த்துப் பத்து வருடமறியல் விதித்தனர். இது மிகவு மநியாயமான தீர்ப்பென்பது மற்றும் ஐரோப்பிய ராசாங்கத்தவர்களின் கருத்து. பிரான்சுதேசத்திலே யிவ்வளவு நீதிபீனம்நடக்கின்றமையால், கசுஂ00 ம் ஆண்டு பாரிஸ்நகரதில் நடக்கவிருக்கும் சர்வபொருட்காட்சிக்கு எங்கள் நூதனப்பொருட்களைக் கொண்டுவரமாட்டோமென இங்கிலந்து, அமெரிக்கா, சேர்மனியென்னுமிடங்களிலுள்ளார் சிலர் அறிவித்திருக்கின்றனர்.

திருன்ஸவால்.— Transvaal.—இப்பிரசாதிபத்தியநாட்டுக்கும் இங்கிலந்துக்குமிடையில் யுத்தம்நெருங்கிக்கொண்டது போலிருக்கின்றது. இந்தியாவிலிருந்தும் தென்ஆபிரிக்காவுக்குச் சேனைகள் புறப்படுகின்றன. இரண்டோர் வருடங்களுக்கிடையில் இந்தியாவிற் சேனாநாயகமாயிருந்த சேர். ஜோர்ச் உகைற் என்பவர் நத்தால்தேசத்திலிருந்து சேனைகளை நடத்தும்படி செல்கின்றார். பிரித்தானிய மந்திரிமார் 48 மணித்தியாலத்துள மறுமொழியனுப்புமபடி திருன்ஸ்வால் பிரசாதிபதிக்குக் கடைசியான நிருபம் விடுத்தனர்.

அங்கிலேய ஜேர்மனியர்.— Anglo German alianee.—ஆசியாவின கிழக்குப்பாகத்திலே ரூஷியர் செய்யும் குழப்பங்களுக்கு எதிராய் யுத்தம் நடத்துவதற்கு அங்கிலேயரும் ஜேர்மனியருஞ் சேர்ந்து ஐக்கியகட்டுப்பாடு செய்திருக்கின்றனர்.

கடிதம்.

தற்கால வாலிபரின் சீர்

72 ம் பக்கத்தொடர்ச்சி.

காற்சதத்துக்குத்தானும் வரும்படியில்லாவாலிபரும் இரவலாயாவது சட்டை. செருப்பு, பிரம்பு முதலியன வாங்கியணிந்துகொண்டு வாலிபர் கூட்டத்திற் சேருகின்றார். இவர்களிவ்வேட மினிமைபோலும். இத்தகையர் தம் நிலையை யெள்ளளவேனுமுள்ளார். பதுரூபாவிற் காசுண்டானால் பத்துநாளைக்குக் கண்டனவெல்லாங் கொண்டு ஆடம்பரமாய் நடப்பர். அது சமைந்தாலோ பழயபடி மாமியார்கழுதைபோலானாரென்றடான்மையாய் முந்திய நிலைபரத்தையற்று வீணாகக்கிடந்துசாவர். இத்தகைய வாலிபர் அன்னியர் பொருளாற்கண்ணியங்காட்டவும் ஊரார்பொருளாலுந்தியை நிரப்பவும் மிகுதியும் விரும்புவர். இவர் தாம் பெரும் பணக்காரர்போற் கதைப்பர். காரியத்தை நன்கு விசாரிக்கப்பார்ப்பின் பேக்கப்பல்லக்கு [illegible]

வம் சென்ற 15 ந் திகதி உடுவிற்தேவாலயத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டது. இப் பெண்பாடசாலையின் பழயமாணாக்கிகள் யாழ்ப்பாணத்தின் பற்பல பகுதிகளிலுமிருந்து நூற்றுக்கணக்காய் வந்து ஆலயத்தை நிரப்ப, மிஸசிஸ கேஸறிங்ஸ அம்மாள் சபாநாயகமாயிருந்து கூட்டத்தை நடத்தினர். மிஸசிஸ சாமுவேல் ஸறோங், செல்லையா குக், ஆறுமுகம், செல்லையாபிள்ளை, கிற்சுக்சோக் அம்மாள்மார் உபந்நியாசஞ்செய்தனர். பெண்களே முழுக்கூட்டத்தையுங்நடத்தினர். போதகர்மார்தவிர பற்றுமாண்களிக்கூட்டத்திற் கழைக்கப்படவில்லை. பாடசாலைக்கும் சபைக்குமாகப் பணமுஞ் சேகரிக்கப்பட்டது.

இலங்கை.

சட்டநிருபணசபை.—Legislative Council.— சென்ற 13 ந் திகதி துவக்கம் இலங்கைச்சட்டநிருபணசபை மந்திராலோசனை நடைபெறுகின்றது.

உபதேசாதிபதியில்வழக்கு,—Leut Governor Sued.— இலங்கையரசாட்சிக்குக் கீழ்ப்பட்டவராகிய மாலைதீவுசுலுத்தானின் பிரதமமந்திரி முகமத் டிதியும் அந்தரங்க மந்திரி டாடபாய் நசர்வான்சியும் கொழும்பைத் தரிசித்து திரும்பி மாலைதீவுக்குச்சென்றபோது, அவர்களை அவ்வூடதிலிறங்கவிடாதபடி தடுத்து, மறியற்காரர்போல் மறுபடியுங் கொழும்புக்கு அழைத்து, பின் யாதொரு நியாயமுங் கூறாது விடுதலைசெய்ததேன் எனப் பாளிமேந்து சங்கத்தலை ஓர் கேள்வியுண்டாக, அதற்கு மறுமொழி சொல்லும்படி கலனிகளின் இராசமாலிகிதர் இலங்கைத் தேசாதிபதியைக் கேட்டிருக்கின்றனர். அந்தரங்கமந்திரி தற்கால இலங்கைத் தேசாதிபதியாகிய சேர்நோவேல் உவாகரின் மேலோர்வழக்குந் தொடுத்திருக்கின்றனராம்.

"இன்டிப்பென்டென்ற்" பத்திராதிபர். — Editor of Indipendent.— கொழும்பில் நடைபெறு[illegible] கலனிகளிலொன்றாகிய "இன்டிப்பென்டென்ற்" பத்திரிகையினதிபர் மெஸ். கெக்றர் வன்கைலன்பேக் என்பவர் இங்கிலந்துசென்றிருக்க, இலங்கையிலே தம்மைப்பற்றி மானநட்டமானகாரியங்கள் பகிரங்கப்படுத்தினரென்னுங் குறறச் சாட்டில் மெஸ். லெமெசூரியர் அவர்மேலோர் வழக்குத்தொ

காற்சதத்துக்குத்தானும் வருமபடியிலலாவாலபரும் இரவலாயாவது சட்டை, செருப்பு, பிரம்பு முதலியன வாங்கியணிந்துகொண்டு வாலிபர் கூட்டத்திற் சேருகின்றார். இவர்கிவ்வேட மினிமைபோலும். இத்தகையர் தம் நிலையை யெள்ளளவேனுமுள்ளார். பததுரூபாவிற் காசுண்டானால் பத்துநாளைக்குக் கண்டனவெல்லாங் கொண்டு ஆடம்பரமாய் நடப்பர். அது சமைந்தாலோ பழயபடி மாமியார்கழுதைபோலானாரென்றடான்மையாய் மூந்திய நிலைமரத்தையற்று வீணாகக்கிடந்துசாவர். இத்தகைய வாலிபர் அன்னியர் பொருளாற்கண்ணியங்காட்டவும் ஊரார்பொருளாலுந்தியை நிரப்பவும் மிகுதியும் விரும்புவர். இவர் தாம் பெரும் பணக்காரர்போற் கதைப்பர். காரியத்தை நன்கு விசாரித்துப்பார்ப்பின் பேச்சுப் பல்லக்குத் தம்[illegible]வக்கடையென்ற பான்மையாய்த்தான் முடியும். இவ்வியல்பினர் தம் பெற்றார் உற்றார் எத்தகைப் பாடுபடினும் பறுவாயப்பண்ணார். தம் பெற்றார் வயோதிபத்வமுறுங்காலத்தில் ஏன்நாயே கிடக்கிறாயென்றுந் தேடார். அம்மம்ம! இச்செய்கைதானா பெற்றுப் பேணிய பெற்றார்க்குச் செய்யவேண்டியது. கெட்ட வாலிபர் தம் வாய்மொழிகளாற் றா மித்தன்மைத்தவரெனக்காட்டுகின்றனர் இவர் தூஷணபாஷணங்களாய் விளங்குகின்றனர். இவ்வாலிபரின் உற்றாரும் மித்திரரும் ஆர்? இவரைப்போன்றவர்களே இவர்க்குறவினராவர். நம்தேய வாலிபர் பட்டணப்பழக்கம்பழகி அசுத்தடையினருடன் தோழமைபூண்டு அவரோ டுயிருமுடம்பும் போலியைந்து நடமாடுகின்றனர்.

சற்றவாலிபரிடத் திக்குணங்கள்காணப்படுந் தற்காலத்திற் கல்லாதாரிடத்திவை காணப்படலாச்சரியமா? இன்னும்கிறிஸ்தவாலிபரிதிற்புக்குச் சிக்குண்டு தத்தளிக்கின்றாரெனின் சொல்லவேண்டியதென்ன? பிதா, போதகர்மார் பிரசங்கிமார்கூட்டத்திற்சேர்ந்தூர்கடோறும்போதகம்பண்ண, பிள்ளை காவாலி வாலிபரோடு சேர்ந்திருக்கவில்லையா?

தெள்ளுப்போற் றெறித்தற்கேற்ற கல்லுப்போன்ற தேகம் சொறி குட்டைக்கிடமாகின்றதே. ஏன் சிங்கப்பூர்ப்பகுதியைத்தரிசித்துவரும் நம்மூர்வாலிபர்சிலர் நாய்வாய்ப்பட்டு மெலிந்து கிழவர்போற் காணப்படுகின்றனர். இத்தன்மைத்தான வாலிபர் தம்மைக் கெடுப்பதுடன் மதியாபரணங்களெனப்படத்தக்க பாலியர்க்குங் கெட்ட முன்மாதிரிவைத் தவர்களையும் பாழாக்குகின்றனர். ஓர் தேயத்தின் மேனமைக்குந் தாழ்மைக்கு மத்தேய வாலிபரே காரணர். இப்படியே தற்காலவாலிபரைப்பற்றி யதிகஞ் சொல்லலாமெனினும் நன்னூலார்கொள்கைப்படி சுருங்கச்சொல்லி விளங்கவைத்தலே நன்று.

தற்காலவாலிபர் கெடுதற்கு நியாயமென்னெனவும் திருத்தற்கேற்ற உத்தரவாதம் யாரிடத்துத் தங்கியிருக்கின்றதெனவும் மறுமுறை கவனிப்பாம்.

இங்ஙனம், T. S. A.

Copy.

JUL 17 1902

Oodnville
Sept. 3rd 1901.

How ably and efficiently the Lady Doctors in the Medical Mission, may render their timely assistance to the benighted females of Jaffna.

Though many efforts have been made in this country for more than a century, in spreading the Gospel, educating males and females, establishing Village Schools and Colleges, still the ignorance in many parts of Jaffna may be shown by the following incident.

Very near to the North Western side of the Oodnville Mission House there was a woman by the name of Valliammy who suffered very much in giving the child birth. For two days together the agonizing woman had no relief. The foolish people including father, mother and husband believed the blood-sucking human harpy I mean the devil-looking midwife who had no correct understanding of the important business at hand. Inuvil Hospital is situated only at the distance of something more than a mile, yet they sought no medical aid from the Lady Doctors. They had confidence in the magical words of the tipsy midwife. She spent a considerable time in invoking their tutelary deities and propitiating the evil spirits

Feb 15 1899.

and planets.

All the night the labouring woman had no relief and consolation. The next day till 5 o'clock the Lady Doctor from Imvil was not invited. The father of the confined woman was raving with madness and determinate not to allow any soul, to enter the room. About 5 o'clock the uncle of the woman, came to me, informed the circumstances thereof and requested me earnestly to provide the assistance of the Lady Doctors. Immediately I sent the same man to Dr. Curr. On the same day she went to a distant place in a midwifery case and returned only sometime before the arrival of this news. No sooner she heard it than she came with a Nurse at about 7 o'clock in the night with a remarkable selfdenying interest, I was obliged to go the same house because the people were wild and ignorant. Before Dr. Curr entered the room the native monster I mean the midwife disappeared, she gave her opinion that the child is dead. and the mother also will soon die. Dr. Curr was not for a time aware of my presence there. Her husband and mother were rolling in the ground. Her father was almost mad not to allow any body there. One of her sisters was married and appeared to be patient, wise and helping the labouring sister. The other one unmarried and little rude and sent her awful cries now and then from the kitchen room. Her brother was

was standing under a tree and receiving the comers with courtesy. The work of her uncle and myself consisted in hushing the cries of her husband, mother father and sisters respectively. For about three hours Dr. Curr had an arduous work in the room and was not aware of my presence nor the hubbub outside, I spared no means or efforts in suppressing the shrieks and cries of the relatives and neighbours so that the patient may not hear and be frightened by it. Many both males and females came to the spot but they were strictly prohibited not to enter the room. The noisy excitement was nothing but an outcome of the conviction that the woman will soon die.

When I was consoling the husband in one part of the house the father came by the next side and peeped over the thatched fence and seen the proceedings inside. Soon he made an alarm "She is gone, gone, everything is done". The Lady has taken instrument in her hand and she will kill my dear daughter in no time". Besides he uttered some indecent and unbecoming words and encouraged the people present to cry on loud for the Lady he said almost killed his daughter, I myself and her brother took him by force and dragged him to the next compound, where more than twenty five persons were present, who severely rebuked him not to speak indecent words after that rate. I came to the house of the patient and kindly checked the

people there not to make any noise. Finally the Lady Doctor by the help of God succeeded in taking out a very nice beautiful male child without doing any harm to it. The child cried and the people rejoiced at it. The mad father finished his raillery and said that he must fall flat at the Doctor's feet and kiss it. The Lady Doctor is only Siva (the head diety of the Tamils) and Siva is no more a Siva for he heard not their prayers and supplications sometime before, this father was pouring with fury no small quantity of vulgar words now subsided and began to praise God by the same mouth in the presence of all. No noise or curses to be heard there any more. Next day she with her child was removed to the Tinnevil Hospital. She was there for fourty five days. The natural temper of these people is bad and much more so in times of sickness. They never recognize the pain is only the means of God to rectify and improve his children. Any kind of Medical treatment with them is very troublesome and unpleasant. Unless we are endowed with an extraordinary gift of patience and love, it is next to impossible to help them. In the Hospital she was seriously ill but wonderfully cured by the aid of God. Medical help was offered to her with earnest and fervent prayers. Now the mother and child returned home safe and sound. The ignorant people of the village by this incident were convinced of the Christian

love and sympathy. All who are concious of the important assistance rendered in this case, cannot but confess the manifold benifits conferred upon Jaffna people by the Medical Mission.

(Sigd) S. Eliätamby
Pastor.

Mrs. Chelliahpillai's Report for Inuvil. 1901.

The meetings were regularly held in almost all the dispensary days. It is a sad thing to report that though the people attentively hear the words spoken and though they admit the truth of Christianity, yet they have not the courage enough to stand firm to the Truth they have heard.

In private talks and individual conversations the people generally feel their deplorable conditions and shed tears. One day by such conversations a great change took place in two women's hearts. One woman is the wife of a sivite priest. When she began to feel the horror of sins and of death she spoke to her husband saying, "I entirely believe that only Jesus Christ is able to release me from this state of mind and from the time I heard that how necessity it is for all to get rid of their sins, I cannot be content. There is nothing told in the services which are held in our temple about getting pardon for our sins, all the things are for the supply of our food. Therefore it is better for us both to accept this Saviour and walk as He says". He in reply to her prayer said, "What you are telling me now is quite right. How can we get our things? Our relations and neighbours will reject us. I will not profess Christianity. You will have to go without me if you like". She told me these words with tears in her eyes. I cannot say how sorry I was then to see

her tears. When I comforted her with some Bible verses she shed more tears. When I saw how hard it was for her to receive this Saviour although she clearly understood that there is none other way to be saved besides Christ, it was just like a burden upon me. When I think deeply what a great hindrance there is for a believer to accept Christ and get pardon for his sins, I cannot but cry loud Woe' unto Jaffna. When will all these bonds be broken down? Although the Spirit of God moves with a mighty hand yet there are hindrances like this. Then it brings discouragements sometimes. Yet we are encouraged by the thought that the Lion of Judah is able to break down all the chains of sins and all the bonds with which many are tied with.

"The Lion of Judah shall break every chain
And give us the victory again & again"

The other woman did not attend her temple for several years. I asked why she stopped her going to temples. She replied and said, "I have been at my temples, fasted many times and done many kinds of alms but there is not any use by that. Therefore I neglected it". She did know nothing of Christ. When I spoke to her of Christ she not only listened willingly but was anxious to hear stories from the Bible very often. Nurses also read Bible stories to her and speak about them. As she also knew to read sometimes she read to herself.

A sick woman who came from Tellippalai spoke against Christianity and filled up with selfrighteousness. At first we were much discouraged about her. The way which God used me with that woman was wonderful. She sat silently and heard like a little child. The Lord Urged me to pray for her. So I prayed. After this she seemed to be very strange woman. She had fear and trembling in her heart. Another two women cried when we showed the picture of Christ taking the cross and described His love to us.

A woman who had cancer and was above 60 years of age came to our hospital. She had an excessive pain and was unable to endure it and her sickness was incurable. But she had a full believe that the English doctor would relieve her from her pain and cure the sickness. Her pain subsided a ~~a little~~ by ~~little~~ the medical help rendered to her frequently. And she was very much pleased at it, and the belief of her recovery was great. The doctor who saw her belief said that she cannot be cured and asked us to inform it to her. So she was made known of it. Immediately this melancholy tidings reached her ears. She cried, "Alas! alas! what shall I do? I am ruined" and she dashed her head against the wall and beat the ground with her hands and was in much agony which was like that of a worm put on a fire. This scene gave us also

much grief. Then we told her that this world is always full of distress and grief. Here men could not find any rest at all, men that were born must surely die. Our being here is uncertain and we are sure to depart. This is a known fact to all men but they do not think of their death. So we encouraged her first and then by the help of the spirit we spoke to her plainly of the eternal rest and the love of God in sending his only begotten son to give us that rest. After a while her mind was at rest. She told that she knows a Christian family which endured great hardships. Their income was not beyond 10 or 12 Rupees a month and besides this they had no other income but they endured all these with much satisfaction with prayful heart and was always pleasant in their dealings. Seeing this I asked them how they are always pleasant in such strait circumstances. To which they replied that Christ is their riches. We prayed for the woman ever since. She had a clear mind and pleasant face.

Another young woman has enslaved herself to bad habits and wickedness. She came to the Hospital pretending that she has some other common disease. When asked privately she denied. The doctor did not allow her to go home but kept her in the Hospital. It was painful for her to be there. We were trying hard to make her feel of her lewdness. Many were the abuses she

gave to the lady doctors and those who tried to make her feel of her sins. At last the day has come on which she fell of her sins. The Lord has wonderfully worked in her. Her heart was broken. She melted herself like a wax. She did not hide even a single sin of her. She confessed all openly. When she rose up from her knees she was sure that her sins were all forgiven. She returned home pleasantly.

If there be not such a Hospital here we do not know how many souls will lead in debaucherous life of their nature. How pleasant it is to see the great many souls who lead a bad life to come to this Hospital and not only get them medical relief but also receive Christ as their Saviour and become His disciples.

Another woman who was almost blind deaf and lame and her bodily strength was almost departed by her sinful practices was sent by the mercy of some godly people to our Hospital. All the medical helps were rendered to her body as well as other helps pertaining to her soul. It was very difficult to speak to her. Once when the doctor asked her "Are you not a sinner", she replied, "I am not a sinner and I know of no sin that I committed". We explained her daily that she is a sinner and her sins must be atoned. She trusted fully that Christ is the only Saviour who is able to save her from her sins. Not only she had a belief in Christ but also

she professed Him publicly received baptism and was joined with the Church. Now she is able to walk a little and can read. One day she was reading the book "The morning and evening devotion" and was explaining it to others. When asked whether her eyes are clear enough to look and read she answered yes and also I can walk a little. When inquired of the health of her soul she said with excessive joy several times, "The health of my soul, the health of my soul all well, all perfect forgiveness of sins". We see her spending her most time in reading some religious books.

Once a Brahmin woman was brought to be healed of her sickness and was staying in the Hospital. One of her brothers used to come to the Hospital to attend her. Although we had at first discussions between the excellencies of Christianity and Sivaism yet he debated the truth of Christianity. He did not oppose the truth. We earnestly spoke with him of the things pertaining to his soul. Especially we spoke with him of the cleanliness of heart. When we insisted the truth in his mind he seemed to be overwhelmed with terrors. He used to get and read the books containing Christian doctrines. One day the Heart book was given to him. When he saw the pictures of the different state of the heart engraved in the book the amazement which he had was not less. He said the mirror which reflects the state of his heart is the book.

He perfectly believed that Christ is the only Saviour. But he had no strength enough to profess Him publicly. It is certain that the truth entered in his heart. We are praying to the Lord to guide him according to the truth he has received.

A Roman Catholic Christian brought his wife to this Hospital having lost all hopes of recovery. His anxiety towards her recovery was great. He asked whether the Lady doctors are sure to cure his wife. We wished if the man had desired for the recovery of her soul more than her bodily recovery. After the elapse of two or three days she began to recover. Which was very pleasing to her husband. She was very glad even to look at us. She used to point us the pictures hung in the room which she occupied and asked us to explain. When we speak anything against their rites it was not pleasing to her but will be questioning at it. When explained she would admit it. One day. her husband and a few women were gathered in the room. The man began to affirm that their rites were right. The Lord wonderfully sent His word among them. He did not even open his mouth. The Lord revealed him his own heart. His countenances was changed. Terror and distress caught him. The spirit of the Lord has worked on all of them that were there. at last the man with tears in his eyes said, "We cannot be satisfied in the sight of the Lord by our rites and

ceremonies. This is true. What you say is all right", and then pointing to his son aged 7 or 8 years standing by and said, "He will surely become a member of your religion, there is no doubt of that". We have left that family and all those who heard the truth on the occasion in the hands of the Lord.

One day we asked a woman whether she ever heard of Jesus Christ the Son of God. She replied, "I never heard of Him and I will not hear of Him even now". When asked why will she not hear of Him she said, "Because we are Sivites". The Spirit helped us to speak to her that Jesus is the God of that woman, of all the people of every nation and of every language. When we pointed to the woman her miserable condition she stood still as a tree with awe. We are not able to describe her terror who was very proud of being a Sivite when she saw her wretched condition.

There are not only two or three instances but many in which people neither know the sinful state of their souls nor the necessity of redemption nor about Jesus Christ. We really pity for them when we look at them in such ignorant and deplorable condition. The Lord enables us to prove evidently among the learned Sivites from their own rudiments of religion that Christ is the true Saviour. When we plainly show them in everything great or small that Christ is their true Saviour and that those who

received grace from Him without looking to their own benefit but look to the Salvation of others they admit it. Many persons with broken hearts expressed that there is no hope of ever enjoying heavenly bliss if they walk according to Hinduism which is nothing but vain and superstitious rites which the Brahmins founded to gain a sumptuous living. Sorry to say that they do not come forward.

One day we had a meeting in the company of 10 or 12 Roman Catholic women and some Sivite men and women. The Lord helped us to speak about the image worship on the occasion. They found out the truth. We observed tears running from the eyes of every individuals.

A woman aged 50 came to our hospital to be treated of her cancer ailed her for the last 4 or 5 years. She was the head of a large family. The doctors knew that she will not be cured. All the possible medical aids were rendered. Specially care has been taken to impress her of the love of God and of the everlasting rest she had to enjoy. She heard it with much interest. She felt that the pain in her heart was more acute than that of her bodily pain and the necessity of being relieved from it. She believed on Jesus and received Him as her Saviour. Before receiving Jesus as her Saviour she was very much perplexed about her death and the future state of her children. She wept with whomsoever she met. But after receiving Jesus she had a real comfort in her heart and was happy.

When the pain subsided a little she used to say my Saviour is able to cure me from this disease. At last the time of her seperation has come. She called all of her children to her and told them not to forsake this true God and then committing them to His care gave up the ghost in peace. Had she not come to this Hospital her last state will be indeed miserable. Thinking it will be spacious to mention all I close the report here. Being not satisfied with God's using us as small weapons when we offer ourselves into the hands of the Lord to use us as strong weapons for His glory we can soon hear the triumphant applause of Salvation in the end. May the Lord use us to be so. Amen.

Mrs. Chelliah pillai's Report for Chavagacherry.
1901.

The Lady Doctor from Inuvil travels twice a week on Tuesday and Saturday to this place which is about 12 miles from Inuvil. I also have got the advantage of going about there with her. First we preached about Christ to those who came to the dispensary. They listened very attentively to the Gospel of God we preached unto them.

Afterwards we were urged to begin work in the bazzar in the afternoons. There is a big bazzar at this place. Specially on Tuesdays. Thursdays and Saturdays people come together in great crowds. So we have the opportunity of preaching the word of God unto them on Tuesday and Saturday of every week.

It is thought to be a very mean thing for us women to go to bazzar and to preach the word of God standing by streets where a great number of people come together. Women who belong to families like ours never go to a bazzar for any reason. For generations women in our own family never did go to bazzars. Such habits and high thinkings were conquered by the love of Christ. and opened a path to spread the Gospel of God even in the midst of streets. We reckon it a great advantage given to us by God.

We began this work on January 12th 1901 under

a tree in the bazzar. First we sing Spiritual songs with the organ. People began to look at us for curiosity. For we both were ladies and that they saw in a bazzar.

They listened to our singing willingly and they seemed to be glad to hear us speaking the word of God. This work through the year was regularly done unless there were some special hindrances now and then. Not less than 150, both men and women, came to our meeting. Sometimes there were some oppositions. We were not weakened by them. For God gave us strength to oppose them all. By such work God has wonderfully opened way for them to hear the Gospel who come there from many corners of this peninsula.

Although we cannot get any immediate result, yet there are some good fruits. We have seen some of them to shed tears while we have been speaking to them of Christ's love for us all. They take and read more gladly the tracts that we give them. We also understand that some of them go to the Pastor there (Rev. I. P. Hunt) for inquiries about what they heard. If we go late they ask us anxiously the reason of our going so. One day we did not go there. We heard that many were asking and waiting for us patiently. "Neither is he that planteth anything, Neither is he that waterethⁿ; but God that giveth the increase."

Rev. I. P. Hunt and Mr. Elliot the catechist rendered

us a great deal of help in our work. Some Christian women of this place also help us. However the truth has taken root in many hearts.

Bible Women's Class. On the 8th of October, the Bible class for the Bible Women was introduced. In which the book that was brought by Miss. Swift was begun to be taught. Every Tuesday it was regularly taught. Not only the Bible women but also some other Christian women attend it. I also render some help to conduct this class. It is a real blessed one to many souls.

Evangelical Meeting. For 12 days from Oct 22nd 1901 Dr. Young, Mrs. Eliza Moraes and I stayed at Chiavagachery and held meetings there. It will take much place if I begin to describe about every meeting. So I mention some of them. First of all we arranged our work and meetings. From 6.30 A. M to 7.30 we had a meeting in the Chapel for Christians and at 9 o'clock for Christian women only. In the afternoons and the evenings we had meetings in some other places.

One day in one of the women's meeting there were present only 2 young girls as it rained heavily that day. We conducted the meeting without being discouraged because the members were only two. God does not want to look upon numbers but devoted

souls. This meeting was a great help to the Spiritual life of these two girls. These two helped us a great deal afterwards in the other meetings. How wonderful is God's work!

In one of the days we had a meeting in the bazzar. Many people came there. This made a trader to be very jealous of us. He looked at us and said, "You have ruined all our gains and brought them worthless as dust". Then we took the word "dust" and began to explain them that we must not put our trust on things down here that will be ruined but to gain the things above that will last for ever. They were very quiet. When there is a great thunder, then there comes also the quietness.

Gold Smith Village Meeting. We had a meeting in one of the nights in a village. There were 40 men present who were all goldsmiths. They paid great attention. When the meeting went on for a length of time we had to close it soon which they denied. They were very anxious to hear the experiences of our Christian friends that were with us then. In many hearts the word of God moved in a mysterious way.

We had a special meeting in the bazzar on the 26th. We spoke to them of the resurrection of Christ. Some of them made fun of our words. Some reviled us and spoke badly against us. But God used us wonderfully

and we were able to explain the truth more firmly. They became quiet and seemed to be strikened in their hearts by those words.

Children's Meeting. Meetings that were held for children were blessed ones. One day the children rose up and gave themselves entirely to Christ. When the Spirit of God works in children's hearts we must not wait to think whether they will stand firmly. But we must believe in their repentance. Not to the will of man but to the Counsel of God we must yield ourselves. For such hindrances and for such children we prayed earnestly. In the next meeting some others gave themselves to Christ. There were two children whose parents were Sivites. They read the word of God gladly. One of them had to go through many persecutions. He got a Bible from Rev. I. P. Hunt and reads it regularly. After he has given himself to Christ, his parents pressed him to put the ashes on his forehead. They forced him very much but he never yielded. He locks his Bible in a box after he has read it. One day his brother-in-law broke the lock and took the Bible and tore it to pieces. This child cried very much. His father rebuked that man for tearing the book. He got another book. He was very glad to have it. He regularly attends the meeting on Tuesdays which is held for children. We hope to have

some good results in that place through him.
"Lillies among thorns".

Transcribed by
Jim Ashby

COPY.

Rec'd MAR 5 1904

To Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
Secretary, A. B. C. F. M.

Rev. and Dear Doctor:-

We pastors of the American Mission Congregational Churches in Jaffna, Ceylon, feel impelled to present to you an earnest and a legitimate desire of ourselves and of our churches for the grave and serious consideration of yourself and of your colleagues.

While doing thus,- we shall not fail to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks for all the good we have received to this day thro' the Am. Board. We can assure you that we do always appreciate and realize Missionary labor and do ever feel grateful for all the blessings attended with the advent of the Am. Board to this our island.

You are aware that the Rev. Samuel W. Howland was a member of the American Ceylon Mission but he was necessitated to sever its connection some years ago for no other cause than the ill health of late Mrs. Howland.

Under the present providential circumstances of things, we presume and hope that Dr. Howland might be willing to reassume his Missionary work; a work which he so dearly loved and to which he so fully consecrated himself.

It is needless to point out to you of the merits of Dr. Howland. His masterly acquisition of the Tamil language- his familiarity with the people- his knowledge of the Philosophic Hinduism- his influence among people and their estimation of him- all go so far as to warrant his return as a missionary to this field, his hereditary land.

We therefore humbly request you Sir- to seriously and duly weigh this matter that you may be induced to reappoint him as missionary to work among the Tamils of Jaffna. May God who overrules all things for His glory and which is to the highest good of mankind, so direct Dr. Samuel W. Howland and so inspire you to gratify us with this humble but earnest request of your servants and co-workers laboring for one and the same cause.

We beg to remain, your most obt. servants and brothers in Christ Jesus.

(Signed) Chas. M. Sanders. Karedivi.

and ten others.

Jaffna,

27 Jany. 1904.

1906

OPIUM IN CEYLON.

I HAVE been asked by Dr. Coomaraswamy, to supply a paper on this subject for the "National Review"; but I can only make a statement of the facts of the case so far as they are within my recollection or within easy reference. First of all, the credit of starting an agitation against the open indiscriminate sale of opium in Ceylon belongs to the Misses Leitch, formerly of the American Mission, Jaffna, now working in the United States. At first, I—like many others—denied there was any call to interfere with the local official policy. I had never seen or heard of any victims, or of any evils arising from opium in the Island. But I was invited to visit the opium shops and smoking dens in Colombo and in doing so, both Sir W. W. Mitchell (then M.L.C.) and I, with Mr. S. F. Lee, who kindly interpreted, were very soon convinced that a great evil had arisen in our midst and that victims were being freely manufactured. Then, when I examined the history of opium in the Island, how its use among the Sinhalese—strongly condemned by Buddhist teaching—had been unknown under their native kings, and in the time of the Dutch or Portuguese, or indeed up to the middle of the last century,—I was astounded at the progress of imports and of the consumption of the drug ever since 1850-1860, A.D.

I found there was no mention of the use of opium by the Sinhalese in any of the old books on Ceylon. To name only two:—Robert Knox who was a prisoner for 20 years in the heart of the country among the Sinhalese (1659 to 1679) and wrote a very correct, detailed account of all he saw of the life of the people, makes no mention of the use, or existence of opium. (The poppy has never been grown by the natives of Ceylon for opium purposes.) John Davy, M.D., F.R.S., brother of Sir Humphry Davy, who travelled a great deal among the people when on the Army Medical Staff—1816-1820—wrote "An Account of the Interior of Ceylon and of its Inhabitants with Travels in that Island" (1821), and expressly deals with native medicine; but has no mention of opium.

Accordingly, I drafted a Memorial to the Legislative Council in 1893 and, through correspondence and interviews, a public meeting was arranged for December 11th of that year, when a large and very representative gathering took place. I was called to the chair and my supporters included Advocate J. C. Walter Pereira who moved and Rev. A. E. Dibben (C.M.S.) who seconded the first resolution:—"That as

of the American Mission Churches
in Jaffna, Ceylon
Jaffna, Jany 27, 1904

no opium or bhang is prepared in Ceylon for sale, and the natives of the Island have never, as a whole or in any appreciable number, until very recently, been accustomed to their use, this meeting protests against the unrestricted sale of the drugs in any quantity at native shops licensed by Government, as leading to the entanglement of the people in the habit of using these drugs."

The Rev. T. C. Hillard (W.M.S.) moved and Rev. W. D. Hankinson (B.M.S.) seconded the second resolution:—"That the case of Ceylon with an extremely limited population of Chinese and Malays is much more favourable than that of Burma for the application of restrictions on the sale of opium and bhang similar to those existing in the United Kingdom, with the establishment if need be of a register for any regular opium consumers who could get what they want from the Civil Medical Department."

H. Sumangala, Buddhist High Priest, moved and Mr. (now the Hon.) S. C. Obeyesekere seconded the third resolution:—"That the Sinhalese population of Ceylon strongly desire the restriction of the sale of opium and bhang and the suppression of the existing native licensed shops in Colombo and throughout the Island."

A rather significant episode occurred in the High Priest's speech. He said:—"The drinking of intoxicating liquors is prohibited by their lord Buddha, and he thought it would be for the interests of the people if the taverns which were allowed by the Government, now were abolished and the sale prohibited. This was the greater danger and the sale of opium and bhang was the lesser danger. He made these remarks, because he might be asked by outsiders, why should they take steps to prevent the lesser danger when there was a greater danger."

The Chairman (addressing Mr. Ranasinghe who interpreted):—"Kindly explain to the High Priest that one important difference is that, as he knows, the Sinhalese have been accustomed for many hundreds of years to make intoxicating drink from their palm trees, whereas they have never made opium from the poppy." [Even one reform at a time is difficult enough to carry!]

The above third resolution was repeated on behalf of the "Hindus" by Barristers E. W. I. Senatharajah and Theyegarajah; on behalf of the "Mohamedans" by M. L. M. Ally, J.P. and A. T. Sumsudeen; and finally, on behalf of the "Christians" by Rev. F. D. Waldock (B.M.S.) and Major Vera (Salvation Army). Next, the petition was adopted on the motion of Advocate Grenier seconded by Mr. Lee; and then a resolution to the effect that if the Government through the Legislative Council failed to grant redress, the Secretary of State should be approached, was moved by Dr. Solomon Fernando and seconded by Dr. Lisboa Pinto. All the resolutions were unanimously carried. The resulting Memoria

to the Legislative Council was one of the most widely and influentially signed of any ever drawn up in Ceylon—bearing the names of 13,957 Sinhalese, 11,878 Tamils, 1,250 Eurasians, 265 Europeans, and 453 other residents of the Island—the signatories being confined to persons of intelligence, who could write for themselves. It was stated, *inter alia*, that "in the opinion of the petitioners there was nothing in the case of "Ceylon or its people to prevent the application of the same regulations "for the sale of the drugs as have been granted in the United Kingdom, 'or, at the very least, as have been allowed for the protection of the "Burmese." But the Memorial failed of its object at the time, through the indifference of Governor Sir Arthur Havelock and his advisers.

Nothing was done until, in 1896, I was enabled to obtain an interview with the Secretary of State, Mr. Chamberlain, in his chamber in the House of Commons. I was introduced by Mr. H. J. Wilson, M.P. of Sheffield and was listened to for ten minutes until a division bell rang, when Mr. Chamberlain, before he left, consented to request the Governor to grant a Commission of Inquiry. This Sir West Ridgeway at once did; but unfortunately Sir W. W. Mitchell, an earnest reformer, was outvoted by two conservative official members, Hon. Mr. F. R. Ellis and the late Hon. Mr. L. F. Lee, who were clearly prejudiced against any change that would involve the least loss of revenue and who, backed up by medical advisers, * denied there was any special evil wrought. Sir Wm. Mitchell entered a strong dissent. However, as the outcome of the Commission, Governor Ridgeway legislated for certain restrictions, namely, the importation and sale of bhang (Indian hemp) was prohibited; the import duty on opium was doubled; smoking dens were shut up, it being prohibited to smoke opium on the premises where opium was sold, and certain minor regulations were provided for. At the same time, by the new ordinance, an official recognition seemed to be given to licensed opium shops that they never had before and, as a consequence, they were no longer left to a very low class of renters, but competition sprang up among a more respectable class and this undoubtedly led to an increase of opium customers and consumers at the village shops. Moreover, Government Agents sanctioned an increase in the number of opium shops and altogether there came to be an increase rather than a decrease in the import and consumption of the drug. This can be seen from the statistics given later on. The maximum import was reached in 1900 when probably more opium was brought into the Island than could be

* Medical men in Ceylon almost invariably shew a strong sympathy with the views of their professional brethren in regard to the use of opium in Northern India; although, as has often been pointed out, the cases of India and Ceylon are entirely different and any one might, consistently, be a determined opponent of opium shops in Ceylon who could not see his way to approve of any special interference in India.

taken off in one year; for, it is quite certain that the number of buyers from the village shops has gone on steadily increasing year by year. There is also a likelihood of adulteration and mixing to serve an increasing number of customers.

On June 15, 1903, the Low-country Sinhalese and General European representatives in Council (Messrs. Obeyesekera and Ferguson) moved that the new opium shops opened within 8 years previously, should be closed at the end of the current year. This led to a long discussion; but the motion though strongly supported by the Kandyan Member (Mr. Hulugalla) and the Mahomedan Member, was defeated on a division and nothing was done. Each succeeding demonstration however, of the position taken up by the Government seemed to increase the popularity of the opium licenses and these have been more keenly contested for than ever before, by would-be renters, in each succeeding year until in 1906, phenomenal prices have been obtained for the same. That the number of village customers is also steadily increasing is shown by the statement of one ex-licensee that his customers in one village had in the course of a few years increased from 20 to 400. It is, however, very difficult to get any number of the Sinhalese to come forward and confess to using opium; they are utterly ashamed of the habit; and even when it has enervated them and rendered them unfit for further work, they hide away from observation. Still, evidence has been afforded of numerous individual cases of well-doing men being entirely ruined in home and health through taking to the drug.

The following notes are from the pen of a European resident of long-standing and well acquainted with Low-country Sinhalese; the cases are vouched for as within the personal knowledge of our correspondent:

No. 1. Case of a strongly built Tamil man about 38 years of age employed as bungalow servant. He contracted the opium habit and could not by any means be kept from it. He fell into bad health and had repeated illnesses detaining him for weeks at a time in hospital. Last seen a year ago suffering from cough and great debility—a mere wreck.

No. 2. A Sinhalese man, headman of the village near which our estate is situated. Had been a strong and well-to-do villager. Took to opium and quickly neglected work and property, is now feeble and emaciated. He admits the drug is killing him, but says he cannot resist the craving for it.

No. 3 Is a Sinhalese man, strong and capable, was working in a malarious district, and had opium prescribed for him. He quickly found himself unable to give it up. This man admits that he consumes more than Rs. 15 worth of the drug each month, but believes he could not do his work without it, though he is yearly feebler and more nervous, and says he will have to give up his duties before long.

No. 4. A Tamil man employed as gardener had a cough that disturbed his rest, and for which opium was prescribed. He very soon became so addicted to it that he performed no work at all, and was scarcely ever in possession of his senses. This man visibly grew thinner from week to week and died in a miserable state within about two years.

At an early stage in the discussion in the press, we gave an account of several well-doing natives—masons, tailors and agriculturists—who had taken to opium for no special reason, and gradually became so habituated, that it ruined them in health and in power to earn a living. Each case was reliably authenticated. A dozen or more Sinhalese customers of one village shop not 20 miles from Colombo, interviewed by a clergyman and interpreter, in our presence, declared one and all, that they most deeply regretted they had ever touched opium, but could not now do without it, although they knew it had sapped and was sapping their strength; and they were most earnest in their wish that their sons and daughters might never be induced to touch the drug. Then a well-known correspondent of the *Ceylon Observer*, Dec. 8th, 1906, reported:—

"There is the adopted son of———who became addicted to the habit (I don't know how). He gave up work here and went back to his village and there does nothing, but lives on the proceeds of ancestral lands of the man who adopted him; but he passes his days consuming opium and I hear is *teaching the village people*—mostly young men and boys—to use the drug: pressing it on them, and so has succeeded in corrupting many. Not a few around me here use the drug daily since they got it at the village shop and are now unable to give up the habit. From my friends, in the Low-country, I have alarming news of the spread of the habit: one man is reported to be using all his wife's earnings for the drug, while he idles about in a comatose condition and there is not a village with an opium shop where this experience cannot be duplicated in several cases."

It is very strange that Administrators in Ceylon—where the poppy has never been grown for opium,—nor the people accustomed to the drug before 1850-60,—do not see eye to eye with Sir Charles Aitchison who, when Lieut.-Governor in Burmah, showed that the system of licensed shops not only "supplied an existing demand, but artificially created a taste for the drug," and he therefore wished to save the Burman and Karen people "from an evil affecting the very life of this young and otherwise prosperous province." We all know that medical men, as a rule, in India as well as Ceylon, defend the use of opium by the people. But Northern India where opium is grown and chiefly used is almost out of the tropics; while Ceylon is near the equator with no winter and her people in consequence far less physically strong. In Ceylon, Governor

Sir Henry Blake's strongest argument for opposing any interference with the existing system (on Nov. 14th, 1906, during a discussion raised on the Licenses in Council by Messrs. Ferguson and Obeyesekera) is that from his Principal Civil Medical Officer he can only hear of two or three cases of sufferers from opium being treated in all the hospitals in the Island during the past three years. We do not think special weight should be attached to this fact, in view of what we have already said about the morbid dislike of the Sinhalese to be known even in their own villages and among their own people, as habitual users of opium, and yet not a few cases of men ruined by its use, have been reported to us with due authentication, as detailed above. Is the Ceylon Government to wait till these cases are multiplied by hundreds and thousands? Mr. Obeyesekera has stated in Council that he knows women who have become victims to opium from village shops being opened near their homes.

Sir Rutherford Alock was British Ambassador in the Far East (as well as M.D.) and therefore in a very delicate position; but he did not hesitate to state before a Committee of the House of Commons:—"I must say that my own impression is that the Chinese were infinitely better off without the opium, and when tea and tobacco were their only stimulants." Mr. Chester Holcombe, United States Minister to Pekin, goes still further:—

"In spite of all special pleading, and array of imaginary facts, the truth remains that the habitual use of any form of opium by any human being, Occidental or Oriental, constitutes a vice more hopeless and deadly in its results than any other known among them."

Mr. Lockhart, the Protector of Chinese in Hongkong, has given, as representing popular opinion among the Chinese, the "ten cannots" appertaining to the "opium habit":—

"'He cannot: (1) give up the habit; (2) enjoy sleep; (3) wait for his turn when sharing his pipe with his friends; (4) rise early; (5) be cured if sick; (6) help relations in need; (7) enjoy wealth; (8) plan anything; (9) get credit, even when an old customer; (10) walk any long distance.' That, I think, sums up the popular view of the Chinese with regard to the opium habit."

Dr. George Morrison, London *Times* correspondent in Pekin, although he testifies to the wonderful powers of endurance of coolies addicted to opium, added that undoubtedly the drug was a curse to the Chinese on the whole; while Mr. Archibald Colquhoun, another correspondent of the leading journal, after passing from Canton to Burmah, pronounced (in "Across Chryse") the people of the South of China, to be "rotten" because of opium, and that the one cry ever repeated at each Mandarin's barrier he passed on the river, was:—"Have you, white man, brought with you any cure for the taste of the black smoke poison."

V. H. Rutherford, M.D., M. P. for Middlesex, spoke as follows from the scientific side, on May 29, 1906, in the House of Commons and his speech has never been answered:—

"Opium was, after all, a narcotic poison. In cases of acute poisoning there were five stages, the first of which was excitement and exhilaration, which many people interpreted as stimulation. That was only a very evanescent stage, and was rapidly followed by depression, paralysis of the brain, coma and death. Moderation in chronic poisoning, that was to say, harmless doses, spread over months and years, defied definition. It was absolutely impossible for any man to say how much opium taken day by day and month by month, a man could take without bringing about disastrous effects. Every vital function was reduced and destroyed, various diseases engendered, and life was curtailed. The outstanding scientific fact about this drug was the terrible craving that was rapidly developed in those who indulged in its use. With regard to the history of the opium eater, he need not remind the House of the classic cases of De Quincey and Coleridge, but speak of cases which came under his own care. If hon. members would read De Quincey, they would there discover that the dreams of those who indulge in this drug are delicious, if not divine. But the aftermath, the awakening, was awful; headache, heartache, abdominal pains, weariness, prostration, and remorse. The victims of this drug cared nothing and did nothing, and their business, their wives, their children, and their homes were sacrificed. They were slowly consumed by the over-mastering passion, which obliterated all sense of duty and of shame. In Schiller's words the situation was very clearly put:—

> "There's a dark spirit walking in our house,
> And swiftly will the Destiny close on us.
> It drove me hither from my calm asylum,
> It mocks my soul with charming witchery,
> It lures me forward in a seraph's shape;
> I see it near, I see it nearer, floating.
> It draws, it pulls me with a God-like power—
> I have no power within me not to move."

Physical deterioration and emaciation, mental alienation, and moral degradation followed in the train of this habit, and financial bankruptcy was a common concomitant. Moreover, the economic loss to a community was very extensive, for those people who indulged in the use of the drug, were unable to perform their duties as citizens and workers. He need hardly remind the House of the attitude of the medical profession towards the habit of taking opium. The medical profession in this country feared the habit so terribly that they thought seriously and long, before prescribing it to the sick. The moral responsibility was enormous. Condemnation of the use of opium had come from the highest men in the

profession—from men like Sir Benjamin Brodie, who was the doyen of his profession, and who said that it "inflicts a most serious injury on the human race." In 1892 a declaration was signed by 5,000 medical men stating that:—"The habit of opium smoking and opium eating is morally and physically debasing. . . . . It is a grave danger to the people of India. . . . . The Government of India should prohibit the growth of the poppy and the manufacture and sale of opium, except for medical purposes." He might also remind the House of the following resolution, passed by the Government of Bombay in 1881 :—"Ordered, that the following letter be addressed to the Government of India: At present the consumption of opium in this Presidency is very limited; but if the cultivation of opium and the manufacture of opium were permitted, every village might have its opium shop, and every cultivator might contract the habit of eating opium, which is said to degrade and demoralise those addicted to it. On the ground of public morality, therefore, his Excellency the Governor in Council would strongly deprecate the grant of permission to cultivate the poppy in Sind, or in any other part of the Presidency." In Burmah, and he thought in Assam, there was a good deal more smoking of opium than in any other part of India, but there was not the slightest doubt that if local option or any kind of Home Rule were granted to India, this mighty mischief-maker would be ruthlessly banished by the nation."

Let it be specially noted that the effects of using opium regularly must be far worse in the tropics than in a temperate region—in Ceylon than in Northern India (with its winter, and a stronger people); in Southern than in Northern China; and that the more inoffensive and effeminate a people —like the Burmese and Sinhalese,—the more quickly the drug is likely to take a hold on their taste.

I am now (Jany. 1907) awaiting the return promised by Government of the results from the sale of licenses during 1906 and previous years and the total number of licensed shops at present in existence. When this is received, an appeal may be made to the Secretary of State and if that fails to the House of Commons, asking that due consideration may be given to the case of Ceylon where the poppy never was grown for opium and where the Sinhalese never used the drug nor had a single opium shop in their midst, until licenses were issued and shops created, for the first time about forty years ago, by the Ceylon Government. Here then, we may sum up:—

1. There is not the slightest connection between the case of India with opium made and used from time immemorial, and that of Ceylon where the poppy was never grown or used for opium.

2. The Sinhalese people never imported nor used the drug during the time of their native kings or under Portuguese or Dutch rulers, or

until it was brought to their notice by opium shops licensed by the British Government, about the middle of last century.

3. Up to 1850, an average annual importation of 1,000 lbs. of opium from India sufficed for hospital and medical use and for the requirements of Malay soldiers in the Ceylon Rifles who were the means of the drug being first brought to Ceylon in quantity.

4. That after opium licenses were issued, by 1860 the importation of opium had risen to 8,379 lbs.; by 1870 to 12,449 lbs.; by 1880 to 10,117 (the year before it was 17,305 lbs.); by 1890 to 12,807; by 1900 to 23,755; and in 1905 it was 20,082 lbs.

5. Similarly the sale of licenses for the Government opium shops which realised Rs. 160 in 1868 and Rs. 360 in 1870—was Rs. 4,400 in 1880; Rs. 3,700 in 1890; Rs. 8,380 in 1900; Rs. 16,465 in 1904; Rs. 31,141 in 1905; and promises to be more than double this last amount for 1906 (that is the total of sales of licenses for 1907.)

6. Of licensed opium shops, there were at least 11 established between 1850 and 1870; but by 1893 they had increased to 132 and by 1901 the total reached 203 or 104 in towns and 99 in the villages. No return has appeared since 1901.

7. That it is believed, all the Ceylonese representatives at present in the Legislative Council, are agreed in the view propounded by the Buddhist High Priest Sumangala (as well as by representatives of Hindus, Mahomedans and of all Christian bodies) in 1893 that, licensed opium shops should be suppressed and the importation of opium restricted.

8. That there is absolute proof of the present system of opium shops in the towns and villages, creating fresh customers; while among existing victims are a large number who most deeply regret they ever touched the drug, though they cannot give it up.

9. That Government can easily provide through their village dispensaries for all who must have opium for medicinal purposes; while there are numerous apothecaries in the towns to sell the drug on prescription.

10. That there is absolutely nothing in the case of Ceylon, to prevent the application of the same law as has been enacted by the United States Government, as detailed farther on, for application to the Philippine Islands numbering in all over 1,700, covering 122,000 square miles with 8 millions of population.

Now, in conclusion, I would mention the fact that, at a Medical Conference in England on one occasion, during an interval, when awaiting the arrival of an important personage, the Chairman proposed that members should usefully fill up the time, by each

writing on a slip of paper the one drug in the pharmacopœia they should wish to have, if an edict went forth that only one was to be allowed in the profession. On the slips being collected and examined, it was found that "opium" was written in every case save one, where "quinine" appeared. Two things are evident from this, namely, the unequalled value of opium in its right place, and the strong predilection of the profession in its favour. Nevertheless, where that same profession is strongest and most enlightened, there do we find not simply the abuse, but the indiscriminate use of the drug, most carefully interdicted. Why is it, if the use of opium (outside of medical prescriptions) is so innocuous and even beneficial, as a writer in the local Ceylon press would make out, do we find its sale rigidly confined in Europe, America and Australasia to the licensed drug shops? Why, indeed, when it was shown, a good many years ago, by correspondence in the London *Spectator*, that the people in the Fen districts of Lincoln and Cambridge shires and away down about Gravesend, had got into the habit of using large quantities of laudanum, were the Doctors (and many of the druggists) the loudest in exposing and condemning the practice and in showing that quinine was the proper drug to use,—that laudanum alleviated the pain and trouble of ague and low fever for a time, but that it never cured and indeed rather injured the constitution than otherwise, while quinine was more or less of a cure. (The use of laudanum had really been begun when quinine was so dear as to be worth its weight in gold: now we believe the latter is as universally in use in the Fen districts in the fever season as it is in the Southern States of America.) Still pursuing our enquiry a little further, if the case be as put by some, why is it that the very keenest and most intellectual (and yet by no means the most illiberal or morally strict) of Oriental nations—the Japanese—have come to legislate against opium in a way unknown even in Europe or America. We found personally, when, three years ago, in Yokohama and Tokyo, on enquiry from Japanese Professors, that anyone with even a few grains of opium on his person, was liable to instant arrest and imprisonment, and that the Japanese Medical Profession—men educated chiefly in Germany—most fully concurred, indeed advised, the Government as to the course adopted. Is it all a blunder, morally, socially and medically?—this policy of Japan, which goes further even than that of any European or American State? But we shall at once be asked, "What of India?" Well, have we not over and over again stated that the case of Northern India where the poppy has been grown from time immemorial and opium used in certain ways by the people (who, be it remembered, are chiefly out of the tropics and have a winter season) is a case entirely different from that of Ceylon where no opium has ever been made, and where the drug was unknown and never used by the

Sinhalese before the middle of last century. Finally, what do Ceylon Medical men say to the Philippine Commissioners' Report—the members were Major Carter, U.S. Army, chief of the bureau of public health of the Archipelago; Doctor Albert, a prominent Filipino physician of Manila; and the Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, D.D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines; and they were ordered to visit the various countries of the Orient and study the methods therein adopted for the suppressing of the evils growing out of the smoking and eating of opium. What was the result of their enquiries in India, Burmah, the Straits, China, Japan and Formosa? They unanimously recommended that the U.S. Government in the Philippines assume an exclusive monopoly over the sale of the drug for three years, selling only to confirmed opium users, and that at the end of the three years, it should forbid the importation of the drug altogether, except for medicinal purposes. Here is the way in which they briefly outline their plan of dealing with opium in 1,700 Islands of the Philippines—a thousandfold more complicated and difficult a problem than is presented in the little Colony with absolutely no Chinese in its population, in Ceylon—although it involves the risk of loss of customs revenue, 340,000 gold dollars—say £70,000 sterling or Rs. 1,050,000 to the Philippines Government (while the loss in Ceylon could not be £5,000 at most):—

1. Immediate government monopoly, to become—
2. Prohibition, except for medicinal purposes after three years.
3. Only licensees, who shall be males and over 21 years of age, shall be allowed to use opium until prohibition goes into effect.
4. All vendors or dispensers of opium, except for medicinal purposes, shall be salaried officials of the government.
5. Every effort shall be made (*a*) to deter the young from contracting the habit by pointing out its evil effects and by legislation, (*b*) to aid in caring for and curing those who manifest a desire to give up the habit, and (*c*) to punish and if necessary, to remove from the Islands, incorrigible offenders.

In working out the details of the plan the committee recommends:

1. A head office or depot in Manila where opium may be supplied to licensed consumers in Manila and to sub-offices (entrepots) in such places as the commission may select.
2. These entrepots will supply the licensed consumers in their vicinities.
3. A system of entry, registration, and book-keeping should be devised to keep accurate account of the quantity of opium sold each licensed habitue, so that it may be detected in case he is buying for others or increasing his own dosage. In that case the quantity sold should be diminished.

4. The licensee should be licensed to buy at one depot or entrepot only, and should be required to show the vendor his license, a copy of which together with a photograph of said licensee should be furnished to the said vendor.

And this plan is to come into full operation in the Philippines, before March 1908. Can we possibly say anything else to the Ceylon Government than "Go and do likewise."

J. F.

Opium in Ceylon
1906

MAY 7 1909

Copy of recent testimonials found in the Visitors' Book of the McLeod Hospital for Women and Children, Inuvil, Jaffna, Ceylon.

By Rev. C. C. Cregan, New York.

No part of the great work of Foreign Missions is more important than the medical work, and thus far in my journey around the world, I have seen no buildings for hospital purposes, equal to those connected with the work of Dr. Curr. May God bless Dr. Curr and those associated with her in this noble mission effort for the people of Ceylon.

.....

By Harlan P. Beach. U.S.A.

After more than a year of travel in mission lands, I am glad to say that this hospital is the finest one for women that I have seen, taking all things into consideration. I congratulate Dr. Curr and her associates in the excellent work being done.

.....

By E.C.Copleston, Bishop of Colombo.

We are much obliged to Dr. Curr for showing us over this Hospital; we came in business hours; found her very busy over what is evidently a most philanthropic work, and one demanding great devotion. The native nurses looked very tidy and creery. We leave our very best wishes with Dr. Curr and all her assistants. May God's blessing abundantly rest upon their work. May they see fruit in Christian lives.

.....

By Mr. P.M.Allegecon, Police Magistrate, Kayts, Ceylon.

I have much pleasure in recording that I have nothing but praise for this institution which is being very effectively conducted and is daily growing in prosperity. It has no rival in the Northern Province and supplies a much needed want. I have had rich members of my family nursed and treated here. I am favorably impressed with the tenderness, care and thoughtfulness bestowed upon the patients irrespective of class or creed. Unlike other hospitals much is being done towards the s saving of souls for Christ. Any help rendered to Dr. Curr in support

& for the extension of the buildings will be

served.

Rev. John Bicknell
Jaffna College, Ceylon.

REC'D FEB 12 1903

Sept. 10, 1902.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I wrote you a postal card from Colombo telling you we were there safely after a pleasant voyage. Now we are in the bungalow at Jaffna College so comfortable, as can be. Our room is a very nice one just to the left of

heartily welcome to Jaffna.
We are more than
pleased at our situation.
The Hastings are just
as nice people as I
expected they would be
and are making us
feel at home right away.
The heat does not fag
now. Only necessary
to be careful.
College opens Monday

the Friends. We arrived here Saturday night Aug 31, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. & Mrs Dixon and Mr. Brown came out in a boat to meet us and Mrs Brown who came with us from Colombo. She has been in the hills for a short rest.

We were surprised as well as much pleased to be met by so many and to receive such a

next so we arrived
just in time to get
comfortably settled and
learn the points of
compass. Surely hope I
shall be able to do
the work here asked
and ever there so
opportunity enough for
work.

This Rev. Mrs Hosta

has invited the Professors
wives to meet Mrs. Baird
& myself. We have been
visiting some of the
missionaries here. Yesterday
we went to call on
Mr Dixon and see the
work he is doing which
surely looks like a
good work.

I will render an

account of my trip
to the Treasure museum.

Mr. Hastings has
received notice of the
sending of the boxes
and we hope to get
them by the latter part of
this month.

Most Sincerely Yours
John Bickell.

Rev. John Beckner Ans'd JUN 15 1903

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon

Jaffna College.

May. 16, 1903.

James L. Barton,

Boston, Mass. Ans'd JUL 17 1903

Dear Dr. Barton;

I have often thought of writing you in reply to your note some time ago. It was a very kind and encouraging note and deserved an immediate reply.

The vacation is over and now we are about to start a new term for which I am

little nervous under the strain. The others are back from the hills now except Mr. & Mrs. Dickson with little Dorothy. They stay two weeks more coming by the next steamer. Mr. and Mrs Brome came last night. Mr & Mrs Hastings and Miss Hoolond a fortnight ago. Mr & Mrs Hastings as you doubtless know were at Nuwara Eliya for one month. They look much improved.

We were greatly rejoiced last night to receive a telegram from Calcutta announcing

fully prepared after a long rest. This has been a hot time and we have been in Jaffna all though it but have come out in very good condition and are rejoicing to day that there are sign of the "breaking of the Monsoon" one of the greatest of blessings.

Miss Root and Dr. Curr have been here with us though the heat and both got on well except that Dr. Curr has had too much work and is a

that three of the four boys we sent up for B.A. passed. If time as we show no reason to doubt it is quite good. The usual number to pass has been one out of four. Three out of four is the best percentage Jaffna ever made in B.A's but there were three out of five I think. We hope it will attract some to take the B.A. course. The results of the others i.e. F.A and Entrance have not come yet. We hope for as good results there, especially in F.A

Mr. Hastings is working a bit faithfully and I am watching the work. I may get an opportunity to help later. This is the for him at present however. He got some money in Colombo during his recent visit.

We are keeping house in the Hitchcock Bungalow at present and enjoy it very well though it was as pleasant as possible boarding with the Hastings.

Part of our Bungalow is being repaired. It is slow.

Mrs Bickwell sends her regards.

Sincerely Yours John Bickwell

We can rejoice in the quality if not in the quantity. Mr. H. and I have the joke that we are close upon the heels of Auburn. The ladies think Theological Seminary too dignified a title for a class of two students that meets in a two by four room but we cling to that title.

As of course you know Mr. Hausman died and Mr. Simmonsby who has been with Mr. Wallace in India, son of Mr Kingsbury former teacher here, will take his place.

We are all sorry to lose Mr. Hinsman. He was an excellent disciplinarian and drilled the boys well. In some ways the new man will be a gain. He is an active religious worker. We have great hopes for that work in the coming year. I want to see more of the boys Christians. There are a number who are afraid to come out.

The local endowment is coming slowly. It is hard to convince them of their duty to give their share when "there is plenty of money in America".

Mr. Hastings has just heard
from you — that no one is se
for Mr. Hitchcocks place as yo
d hardly expect we could g
a man here before the beginn
of the second term, the time c
arrived. We hope some one
will come in due season a
shall try to do our best to fil
up the gap in the meantime.
The Theological class will take
some more time this term
there will be one new student
for it, possibly more. He is
an excellent fellow for it so

Rec'd MAY 4 1905

103.

Kodaikanal, South India.

April 3, 1905.

Ans'd MAY 4 1905

Dear Dr. Barton; —

We are all at Kodai in the Jaffna House except Mr. & Mrs. Hitchcock who are holding the mission together in Jaffna. It is a house full here but we are all enjoying the bracing air and companionship.

We learned something yesterday however that has brought sorrow. Dr. Fells and Dr. Curr examined Mrs. Bickell and found that she has a tumor that should be removed soon. They say she should go to America for the operation as soon as we can arrange for it and that should not be later than September. I have talked with the others and come to the conclusion that we can stay until Sept. but until the end of the first term of the school year. It seems to me there is no question that we should go at that time. Dr. Curr will be writing you in regard to it.

I cannot tell you how grieved we are to leave in this way, because we are much interested in the work and realize the trouble for you. It never occured to me it would be necessary

us to go home on account of Mrs. Bickell. has always been so well and is now except this. We have known for some time that had this trouble but did not think an eration would be required for years yet. Our upose in coming to Kodai was to have the nsultation and the result is we are ordered home.

As to the College. Mr. Hastings will arrive on after our departure. Mr. Ward's two years ill be up at that time. I have been talking with im and think he will be willing to stay on til the end of the school year ie March 1906 you cannot get any one else. The only question lant Mr. Ward's staying is the consent of his anny lady Miss Bockenallie. It would be ofortunate at just this time when we are being ansferred from Calcutta to Madras for the College be short handed. If you could get a young an to come out with Mr. Hastings it would no ot be good for the college because at no time would be less than three. Mr. Ward would prefer not stay until the following March. I think, though he as not said nothing of the kind, he might be willing

stay in for some years if his young lady should
seek out Tro.

I shall write in regard to this matter to
Hastings, today, and no doubt he will
respond with you.

I have been planning many things for
coming year in my work in the College and
I been in hopes I might in many ways
have our that so far, but God disposes.
We can else can do that however. The trouble
the Expense.

The doctors are very hopeful that the
Thing will be successful and I am also as
Bickwell is quite strong and brave.

Sincerely Yours
John Bickwell.

Rec'd JUL 24 1905

104.

Vaddukkoddai, Jaffna Ceylon.

Ans'd AUG 4 1905

June 21, 1905.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Your letter that came some days ago was exceedingly kind and sympathetic. We both thank you for it. I think from what the doctors have said there will be no harm in waiting until the end of this term unless Mrs. Bickwell comes to worry over the operation. She is keeping up quite well so far. You suggest the Presbyterian Hospital of New York for the making. We shall wait about deciding that until we reach America.

As to the question whether we desire to return to Jaffna I do not feel we can give a definite answer until after Mrs. Bickwell has had the operation and we see her condition. You note that you wished to hear from me before taking action in regard to another young man for the College but letters since to Mr. Ward and

and a letter from Mr Hastings ~~last~~ night by
last speaking of a young man you expect to go
for the College, indicate that the young man will
be here so you will not need a decision from
us at once. Mr. Ward seems to be decided to stay
until next March, the end of the College year, if
no one comes to take his place so in that case
you would not need to secure another man
until next year and might wait until after
the operation for an answer.

We have both enjoyed the work here very
much and feel now we shall be anxious to
return. I have had especially in mind the
Theological Class which we have hoped to form
out of some of the boys now studying for
their B.A. There are ~~four~~ five boys who appear
to be definitely settled in their desire to study
for the Ministry, three of them will take their

B.A. examination next March. If they pass a class of three, exceptionally ~~exceptional~~ candidates, could be formed. The other two will go for the Madras B.A. the following Dec. so by Jan 1907 there might be a class of five B.As. We might be able to return by June next in time for the class to begin, provided you so desired. That would mean four of us here, in case the young man comes which may be too many for the funds. Mr. Hastings writes they may not be ready until November. In that case we shall be free and can talk over the situation.

We have been feeling greatly disappointed at the failure of our B.A. class to pass the Calcutta exam. We sent in eight; only one passed. The people are coming to look so much at the number passed that it is bad for the reputation of the College. I fear they have failed in my subject and that I didn't teach properly.

The one who passed was a Hindu. He was considerably interested in Ethics so I have hope it will somehow bring him to be a Christian.

Yours Sincerely Yours

John Bickwell.

Yaddlakotta, India - Eyelan - June 21 - 05

H. E. BICKNELL, SUCCESSOR TO
GREENE & BICKNELL
"TOPPERS AND BOTTOMERS"
SHOES, HATS AND
FURNISHINGS
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Rec'd OCT 16 1905

Oct. 17, 1905. 190

Ans'd OCT 17 1905

Dear Dr. Barton:—

This is to let you know that Mrs. Bicknell and I are in America, she with her people in Winsted and I with mine in Northampton. We reached N.Y. on the Caledonia Sunday morning, after a fairly rough passage.

I find my brother Dr. Beldon has arranged for Dr. Richardson of Boston to be

in Northampton this week Thurs. or Friday and he wishes Mrs. Bicknell to be examined by him so she will come up here for that examination tomorrow. We shall know then something more of our plans. I shall try to come to Boston soon unless we should decide to have the operation at once, in which case I should wait until Mrs. Bicknell ~~was~~ will come it. She had a hard time crossing the Atlantic but will suffer no permanent injury from that.

H. E. BICKNELL, SUCCESSOR TO
GREENE & BICKNELL
TOPPERS AND BOTTOMERS
SHOES, HATS AND
FURNISHINGS
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

2.

190

We wanted to land in Boston but it seemed better to take the route to New York. I have a brother in Boston now. I believe you met him when he was there before.

I will soon send on to the Treas. a statement of my travelling Expenses and will write you again as soon as I know what the decision is in regard to Mrs. Bicknell. If you wish to communicate with me you may address

me at Northampton in care of my brother Mr.
H. E. Bickwell who will forward to me wherever
I am.

Most sincerely yours
John Bickwell

John Bickwell
Northampton Mass. Oct. 17-1905.

Rec'd APR 23 1906

Kennebunkport, Maine.
April. 19. 1906.

ar Dr. Barton;

I am sending herewith a draft from Mr. Brown for $100.74 which was the actual amount due me on salary when I left Jaffna. As I received from Mr. Brown 550.00 and my expenses were Rs 2014.11 leaving a balance of Rs 535.89 you due I still owe you 77.60 (approx.). I thought to send you something it before this but have not been able to any ahead. I shall try to arrange for it on so as to send an installment at least.

We are hearing from Jaffna occasionally have had several letters from the boys and and from Mr. Ward. According to his pla to

will reach his home in Odan, Indiana in a few days now. We were disappointed not to have had him come this way so we might see him.

I judge Mr. Hastings will not be going until June or July so as to take Mrs. with him. I am interested to know what may have been heard from Madras as to affiliation and surely hope Jaffna College will be the only 1st Class. Mr. Hastings time might be a help in that line though I suppose the thing is to wait for Madras' decision.

You may remember you spoke to me to make a detailed scheme of Jaffna Union College which I have not done partly because of stress of work in the churches but more because I was not quite sure how to lay it.

The work is going on well here and I hope we may do something to raise some interest and money for missions. Mrs. Bickwell has gained quietly though she is not strong yet. That will come later.

Yours sincerely, John Bickwell

Kennebunkport, Maine.

Rec'd APR 27 1906 107.

April 26, 1906.

Ans'd APR 27 1906

Dear Dr. Barton;

Yours of the 23rd indicates I did not make the money matter clear. When I left Ceylon Mr. Brown did not have my acct. ready so we left the matter with the understanding that whatever was the balance due me should be put to my credit. This order which I sent you for $100.74 is that amount and I send it to you in part payment of what

I owed the College. I owed the College the differen
between what Mr. Brown advanced to me for ou
expenses and what our actual expenses were.

Advanced by Mr. Brown	Rs. 2550.00
Expenses on trip	2014.11
	Rs 535.89

This $100.74 is I suppose equivalent to Rs 300.08 as th
~~was~~ the Amount Mr. ~~Hitchcock~~ Brown mailed ~~you~~ me was to me
credit there. That leaves (Rs 535.89 – Rs 300.08) Rs
235.81 or $ 78.60 still due from me.

You evidently understood that the Rs 30

as still to my credit in Joffna but instead
Bonn sent it on direct to me. I think Mr.
Hichcock wrote you the credit was Rs 303.08 but then
Rs 3.00 to come out of that leaving Rs 300.0

In regard to the $78.60, as I wrote, I hope to
it soon, surely will as soon as possible.
It will be a big loss to Joffna if Mr.

and Mrs. Hastings don't return. I hope the way will clear so they can go.

Very Sincerely Yours

John Bickwell.

Kingsbury Ferry Inc.

Jan. 26, 1906.

Rec'd JUN 15 1906

108.

Kennebunkport, Maine.

June 14, 1906.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I will write just a line to let you know that I received your letter and have the question of returning to Jaffna, in case Mr. Hastings cannot go, before me. I judge nothing can be decided before Mr. Hastings comes to a definite decision.

Mrs. Bicknell has been gaining rapidly and now is able to do

all our house work and do so
calling. She looks better than I
ever saw her. Probably she has a
little to gain in strength.

Sam looking for news from
Jaffna about Madras affiliation
but have seen nothing in the Star.
We should hear soon of the
results of the last Calcutta exam.
Hope they were good.

Sincerely Yours

John Bickell.

John Bickell
Accompanied for me - June 12-06.

Kennebunkport, Maine. 109.

August 23, 1906.

Rec'd AUG 24 1906

r Dr. Barton;

Your letter of a week ago found
in the midst of the throes of a mid-
mer sermon and the first half of
e week has been taken up with a
ch fair but the letter's message
, been with us and Jaffna has
n on our minds. The call to go to
ffna College coming so heartily from
e with the assurance that it is
mish of all, comes as a loud
'l to us. We had not expected it
came as a definite call to go out
ite so soon nor to so important

and does not feel as well as she did some time ago. I don't know whether doctors will think best for her to go. I think though she may have overdone trying to keep house and will improve now we have help for her. We should want to see Dr. Richardson about her.

Another thing is her parents whom she does not like to have they are so old and feeble.

Again there is the church here which I agreed to give three months notice and which it would be hard to get away from in the midst of our work. Probably that could be arranged as they are considerate people.

a position as President of the College. We had thought Mrs. Hastings would become so they would return and there would be no call for us to go out for a couple of years when Mr. Fritz might leave for South Africa. However with Mr. Hastings' forced resignation there comes a different situation and they are in need of help, soon. We wish to consider the matter carefully and without deciding whether we will go I want to think over the situation with you.

1. As to the time of going Mrs. Bickwell's health is the main factor. She has not been improving lately.

As I look at the situation there it does appear urgent that they should have help before long not on account of the work but on account of the critical situation at this time of transfer from Calcutta to Madras. I don't know as the matter of affiliation to first grade has been definitely settled or whether they have made any change in regard to college terms.

2. As to our appointment as missionaries with the prospect of my becoming President of the College I should be willing to be appointed missionaries as our return to Cey

- would mean life work, if that
not mean we were to be taken
in Jaffna College. I think that
President of the College, though it
y be well to have him an
ordained Missionary, should not be
ded with general missionary
k. The College should be the centre
is interests and he should be free
ing a large part of his time and
ught to it. He ought to be the
dent in the college and have time
know and consider its general and
tail interests also to work among
boys. I think if necessary the-

free to push it so much as possible keeping in mind all the time that the College is not to be taken from the people, that they are to have some part in it and that we should sacrifice for union nothing fundamental but being willing to give up much that we may further the cause of Christian Education. It does not appeal to me to go out to work in Jaffna College if it is to be run as a competition of Central College which the Wesleyans are proposing to enlarge. We can already see they are drawing from Jaffna College - they can do this because of their

general missionary work of the station might better be on some other of the professors than the President. Mr. Hastings had too little time to devote to the College. This does not mean no missionary work should be given to the President - simply that he shouldn't have too much i.e. shouldn't carry the full work of that station. I should hope to have time for three years at least to teach the theological class which Oberlin can be organized out of some of the boys who have recently graduated.

3. With regard to the future of the college I feel there should be a Union College in Jaffna and should want to bill

position "in trust". Jaffna College as one of the Native teachers admitted me can no longer depend on the American Christian constituency unless it is better than Central College and it be made better only by expending more money than ~~much~~ is ~~for~~ the interest of the whole Kingdom of God. I now stop to go into the whole argument about Union as I think you agree it is desirable if it can be brought about and of course I know it must hinge on the willingness of the directors and the demands of the Malayans, but I write lest you know how I feel and how this is entering into my thought about the decision.

Shore recently heard from Mr.
d and find he is undecided
ut his future work but apparently
ring to return to Jaffna. He once
to you I think that he didn't care
ontinue there unless there was to
Union College. He suggests that
would be glad to go with us. Now
ld it be possible to have him sent
ffna College so that there might be
of us there during the time the
logical class is studying there. If
nue done for or some other of us
might serve as Mr. Brown's
estitute while he is in this country

theological course. Nord and Fritz have not had a theological training but would I think be competent to do the work as we could also use Pastor Joseph if necessary in fact we should want to for Tamil work. This may be a wild cat scheme but perhaps there is no harm in suggesting it to you as it would hurt my feelings to have it rejected since I only think of it as a possibility. I wish I might see you to talk this whole question over and may decide to come down but this will do for

on furlough and carry on ~~the~~ or have charge of Mr. Brown's station. That would be in line with the plan of the mission to centralize. Then ~~what~~ if Mr. Fritts goes to South Africa Ward can stay on in Jaffna College.

My general plan would be like this to make Jaffna College strong so that it would be in good condition for Union which probably could not be consummated for three years and during those three years to give the five boys who say they want to study for the ministry - five well trained boys - a good

more to let you know
something of my frame of mind
though it doesn't give a definite
answer to the call.

Very Sincerely Yours
John Bickell.

John T. Bickell
Washington, Me. Aug 23, 1906

Kennebunkport, Maine.

August 28, 1906.

Rec'd AUG 30 1906

Dear Dr. Barton;

At last I have money enough to pay you and herewith enclose a Money order for the amount due $78.60. I am sorry to have delayed so long and don't know but I ought to pay interest. If so will you please let me know.

Sincerely Yours

John Bickwell.

To Dr. James C. Barton,
14 Bloom St,
Boston, Mass.

John Bickwell

Kennebunkport Maine – Aug. 29, 1906

Kennebunkport, Maine.

Rec'd SEP 4 1906

Sept. 1, 1906.

Ans'd SEP 4 1906

Dear Dr Barton;

I shall be very glad to meet you in Old Orchard some day next week. If you pass through this way on the train we should be glad to have you stop here though I shall be perfectly willing to come to Old Orchard.

Sincerely Yours

John Bickell.

Rev. John Bicknell

Kennebunkport, Maine Sept. 1. 1906

112.

Kennebunkport, Maine.

Rec'd SEP 19 1906

Sept. 18, 1906.

Ans'd SEP 21 1906

Dear Dr. Barton;

I was glad to get a line from you and to learn of Mr. Ward's decision. I promised to keep you informed of our thought in regard to Ceylon. We feel that something done in towards Jaffna and that we must eliminate it but don't

late enough so we could reach Boston and early enough so we could reach Mr. Adams that night. We should then have one thing settled and it might help settle the rest.

I wish we might see our way to have the decision clear cut and early enough so we might be of use at the Board Meeting but do not think it wise.

Sincerely Yours
John Bickwell.

think it best to have the matter settled so we can appear at Williamstown as appointed or as likely to be. We are ready to go to a doctor for examination and I wish we could go to your doctor in Boston i.e. the doctor whom you said the board employed as examiner. Could we arrange to meet him Monday Oct. 8 some time

John Bickwell

Kennebunkport - Me - Sept. 18 - 1906.

Rec'd NOV 1 1906
Ans'd NOV 3 1906

113

Winsted, Conn.

Oct. 31, 1906.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

We are on our vacation as we have been since the North Adams meetings and now are visiting Mrs. Bickwell's people. We are talking over the Ceylon question and find our people most strenuously opposed to our going. I expect to be in Boston next week Tuesday and Wednesday and will come to see you. You probably have heard from Dr. Pomeroy as to the result of his Examination which was that we

are both in condition to go, in his opinion but he wants McBickell to see Dr Richardson which my plan to have him do on his way back to Kennebunkport.

Sincerely Yours.

John Bickell.

Winsted Conn.

Oct. 31-1906.

Rec'd DEC 13 1906
Ans'd DEC 14 1906

Kennebunkport, Maine.

Dec. 11, 1906.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Mrs. Bickwell and I have practically made up our minds to go to Jaffna. We do not wish to have it announced as settled yet because some people, who have not yet become resigned to our going also I want Dr. Richardson to see Mrs. Bickwell but we feel decided in the question and shall be ready to go in the spring as we see it now. I was sorry to wait so long about writing but only now had we come to this conclusion. It is very hard for Mrs. Bickwell because of her parents but she is willing to make the sacrifice. I do not think it best for us to go before spring on account of her health which will be improved

by another mail here.

I was gratified to hear the vote of the Directors. It gives assurance of the pleasant cooperation which I should surely hope for and expect. From what I learn the question of Union is on their minds but it is going to be a very difficult subject to adjust. They will have to grow up to it a little more I fear. It is not a thing to be rushed but should be started.

I wish you a most prosperous voyage to Japan and China. I suppose Mr. Bell will deal with my appointment etc.

Sincerely Yours

John Bickwell

Kyoto Japan Dec. 17 1906.

115.

Kennebunkport, Maine.

Feb. 21, 1907.

Ans'd Mch 11/07 O.W.S.

FEB 23 1907

Dear Dr. Strong,

In spite of the fact that you enclosed a stamped envelope you have had to wait a long time for an answer to your kind letter but I think you might excuse me if you knew the state of my mind. Perhaps I should have let you know that but thought each day it would improve. I thought we had this question definitely settled and were ready to turn to Joffre but it doesn't stay settled. We are as we have been for some time uncertain. Mrs. Bickwell doesn't improve and is not as well I fear as she was. She is also having great difficulty to decide to leave her mother.

I have been considering the question of going alone but it doesn't seem best. I know how they need help out there and long to have this matter settled but can only plead for patience. We are sincerely trying to settle the question right. I feel sometimes that I did wrong not to say right away we couldn't go so you could have obtained another man but I didn't feel that was right at the time.

I hear from the College that they are in the crowded but think they may be able to get in family soon. I wish if we go we might get there by the end of May.

Sincerely Yours

John Rickwell.

Rec'd. Feb. 25, '02.

Tentenbundspost, Feb. 27, '02

Rec'd MAY 29 1907
Ans'd MAY 29 1907

116

Kennebunkport, Maine.
May 27, 1907.

Mr Enoch F. Bell.

Dear Mr. Bell;

We are planning to have a union mass meeting of the churches next Sunday night to raise money for the famine sufferers in China. Can you give me by means of a pamphlet any information in regard to the condition there and will you

please tell me whether you think it advisable to send money to them now for the famine. Some of our people have just gotten interested in that cause and will give for it as they would not for the regular mission work. Where should we send the money if we collect for the famine sufferers? Is the Christian Herald all right?

Mrs. Bickwell and I have finally very reluctantly settled

down to stay in this country though we long to be there in Jaffna to help in the work.

Dr. Richardson has just seen Mrs. Bicknell and tells her she better not go back to Ceylon which confirms what I felt though she might be all right there. She is not at all strong now and doesn't gain very fast.

Sincerely Yours

John Bicknell

John Bickenell

Kennebunkport, Me. May 27-1904.

Rev. G. G. Brown,
Oduputty Jaffna.
Mar 1. 1900.

My dear Dr Barton;

I had no intention of waiting so long before writing to you. You have been very busy since you came here and indeed so far as I can see you are likely to be busy all the time. Under such circumstances it is always a temptation to put writing till a "more convenient season" but find that such seasons and come of themselves they must be made.

I will try to give them.

First – missionaries & the mission – our experience with the missionaries already here could scarcely be more pleasant or satisfactory. We have seen more of the Hastings than any of the others & it would be hard to find better people. Mrs Hastings is very busy all the time. In fact she is the hardest worked woman in the mission, and she has been at a serious disadvantage in not being at Batticotta sooner tho it was quite

When we arrived in Jaffa we came direct to Mansfeldy and have been boarding with the Hastings until a week ago when they got everything moved to Battacotta. We are all alive now and almost wholly settled. Our goods did not all get here till about two weeks ago. In general they were in good shape but some things were considerably damaged. That is a part of missionary hardships & we will take it as it comes.

You want to know our first impressions of the field and the work so

impossible for him to do otherwise and
now that Mr Holton has left her has the
additional work at Lillipally. In some
time the work must be almost wholly in
his & Dr Scotts hands & tho both Dickson
& I can do a good deal without infer-
fering with our study. It was this
pressure of work which made it desir-
able for Dr Scott to take the Secretary-
ship.

We have not seen much of the Scotts
but they impress us as the people for the

trong man but he is
a great worker and ac-
complishes a great deal.
His new High School prom-
ises to be a great success.
and shows great energy
on his part.
We are sorry to loose the
Coltons. They have been a
great help here and they
have done a great deal for
the School at Tillipally.
Mr Dickson will find
his work in a much more
satisfactory shape on ac-
count of Mr H's efforts.
They left Jaffna last
Monday Feb 26. for Madras.
The single ladies of the
mission seem to be

Friend – The people. We have been most cordially received by all the nations whom we have met. They are entirely different from any people we ever met before and I will take some time to get used to them and to adapt ourselves to them. Their ways of doing things are quite their own. They are so slow – oh so slow that an American is dreadfully tried sometimes. You know Kiplings lines. "It is not good for the Christians health to hasten the Aryan brown" It is jam fully true sometimes. They are quite

just what the museum needs. [Miss Howland is a good cook & housekeeper. She and Dr Cum are off to Kodiak soon for a big work-rest which they both need very much. Dr C has just finished his examinations.

The more we see of the work the more we are impressed with its importance. It is far from pioneer work and for that reason cannot be seen at a glance. When Selifrady and Dempsey are fully manned I think we ought to be able to do some excellent work.]

very patient management. Yet they are industrious in their way. We see very little loafing among them. They all seem to have something to do. Their devotion to their religion is growing less. I had a long talk with Mr of our old dead pastors a few days ago and he told of great changes within his own memory, and yet christianity seems to grow but slowly. I think the reason is that the sense of sin is hard to develop. The sinister idea of the truth of Christ is not [illegible] he

mal drive to leave their old life and embrace the new. I have enquired what motives the pastors use in their appeals. I find that it is the use of Love. God loves men. He wants men to love him. Force of conscience is the highest motive and I have been asking myself the question is it the most effectual motive to appeal to when there is such a lack of the sense of sin and moral obligation? I am inclined to think that we need to reconsider the doctrine of hell and tell these people what we

steadfastness on the other hand we have many disappointments.] A few weeks ago a man had to be suspended for taking part in heathen customs which are directly opposed to his profession as a Christian. I asked why none of the encouraging things were not sent home and published. The reply was "It might do good to those in America but it does harm to the natives here. A story published in the Missionary Herald for example is read by the natives here and if it is specially flattering — and most stories must be so from the very nature of the case — it will hurt the one of whom it is told more than it will help those in America". We have heard many very encouraging accounts of individual christians which would be splendid for a missionary address. But if published and read here would do great harm. This will account for the lack of personal anecdotes in missionary reports. [The fact is with all their progress and morality of character the Christians here are

still children who are just on the verge of manhood tho I will be some grumblers before they are really able to care for themselves.

Third — work —

The evangelistic work is going on steadily. Morning Meetings are in progress in almost all the stations where this work is suitable. I have not attended many yet but in a month there will begin a special series in connection with the work of the Bible Society. It is a work in all the missions and is being pushed in now.

I don't feel complacent to

in those under the direct control of the museum. Uduppitty & Codoovelle Girls School, Tellipally Boys School & Jaffna College — may be a tremendous force here if properly managed. There is a very promising seed however for some money especially at the College. I dare blame Mr Hastings for being quite unwilling to leave Uduppitty to take the responsibilities of the school. He has a very hard task. He could profitably spend all his time there without doing any other work. If the endowment could

pass judgment on the medical work more than to say that it is in competent hands and any loss there would be sorely felt. It shows it a pity that the two hospitals are located as they are. They should rather have been in one compound under one management - or much further apart. If the woman's hospital could have been at Tehachapi it would have increased its usefulness. But that is past remedy.

I am impressed with the value of the work in the schools especially

be increased so that first class teachers could be secured it would be a great step forward. But besides that buildings are badly needed. I can't speak of the needs of Cadoville. Here we need a new dining room and some extra repairs & I wish we might pay our teachers a little more. Telephone is likewise in need. The Industrial Department was a great disappointment to me. I hope Mr Dickson has not such lofty ideas about it as I had.

mory (this is an old old story isn't it?) to secure the rest teachers and to give us a hold on them which we now lack since we depend wholly on government aid.

Now I had better stop this is as long a letter as a busy man will care to read. Sorry the deputation has been postponed but we expect you next year.

Mrs Brown joins in kind regards. We are both well. This we feel the best time in progress in the lang-

18

wages is slow but – we
will treap at S.

Yours very sincerely

Giles G. Brown

APR 5 1901
APR 8 1901

Uncardoo Jaffna Ceylon
26. 2. 01.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr Barton;

This letter has been a long time in the process of being written I began fully a month ago to answer your of Oct 8 and now another has come telling of our adoption by Mr Brown. We are very glad indeed to retain such relations with one who is willing to do so much for mission work and will do our best to keep him informed about our work. I shall take it for granted that he is interested in our whole work but not in minute details. I have already written to him acknowledging our adoption, and I intend to write today more fully.

We have been sharing with you in Boston, your anxiety re-

affairs in China. It has been a terrible experience for our fellow laborers there. But we have faith to believe that the testing of the Church will again be repeated there and the blood of the martyrs will become the seed of the Church. We are devoutly thankful that my sister and her associates have been kept safe from harm.

And now for our work. We are glad to report that the Boarding School is a constant and an increasing pleasure to us. Not that it is all smooth sailing by any means. But with the girls under our eye so much and with their souls from outside heathen influences, we feel that we have an opportunity for building Christian character unsurpassed by any other line of work open to us. We have just finished the year's work. Government Exams were on the 19th & 20th and so far as

we can tell just now the results are satisfactory. We have enrolled 45 girls. Last year 54. The proportion from heathen homes has increased in the last few years. This is a great encouragement.

The most discouraging feature of our work is our day school. And this is the more discouraging when you know that in many cases the very life of the church depends on our school. The teachers in some cases almost wholly support themselves. If the school suffers the whole Christian community loses. But apart from this direct connection with the churches our schools are very unsatisfactory. It is quite impossible to get teachers who will faithfully teach the Bible and give adequate religious instruction when their salary depends wholly on their faithfulness in teaching other subjects. Thus our best teachers will not stay with us in the end

arrears in pay. The result is that in my 44 schools in which I have about 90 teachers there are not more than 12 or 13 good teachers from the point of view of religious work. Prison schools are a rich field if properly worked. They ought to be a powerful agent for evangelization. As a matter of fact they are not. Further, we see trouble ahead from the Government: Our mission puts less money into its schools than any other in the Island. Indeed most of our schools are supported wholly by Government Grants. And in some cases money earned by one school is used to help another. And now some of the Gov. officers are saying "If the American Mission supports its schools no Government Grants why should they not be Government Schools?" Well. Why not? Our schools throughout are in a very bad condition. I need

Overhead

immediately on 20 days'. for ordinary repairs and could easily mention that sum. The fact is our schools are the hunting grounds of all sects, by the most rulling game, but because we have no accumulation we can't get rum a shed.

As a mission we are now quite exercised on problem, centering in the pastorate. In the first place the difficulty of getting more men is becoming more and more serious. Our plan in a theological class seems to be futile. There are several young men who would like to train but we have no means of supporting them. We need several men before any air ready for the work.

Another matter is unregarded to the control of Paulus & Churches. I have no desire to criticize the work of the good and true men who have worked here in this past, but I think

expense. The feeling of the churches where I say that Congregationalism has been pushed too far in Jaffna. They are not more fit for it than the Filipinos are for straight presbyterianism and I may say in passing they are equally fit for complete independence. We are trying just now to create a number of pastors among these churches. The second and many of the native brethren think it a good over but I look at the over Congregationalism would spoil the plan and hinder the work.

Another point I want to note. You will notice by our financial statement that we have kept strictly within our appropriations. That is a matter for which we are devoutly thankful provided the committee does not say "you have been good boys and as you have done so well this year you can stand a

little more squeezing kept you" and furthermore cut us down a little. I tell you frankly Dr Barlow we are down to rock bottom. I recall a remark of yours. You said "You must learn to make yourself necessary to the people and to make them do the work themselves." True enough — but you can't make efficient workers out of raw heathenism as a child mould a handful of mud into a mud pie. We are artisans and as such we need something more than raw material. We need tools

Now I don't want to appear to be criticizing the Board, or its officers & committees. I know they have problems far weightier than theirs and that they try to meet our problems in the spirit of Jesus. I have just written of things as the way they strike me and I represent only myself. I feel very strongly that the real conditions of things

in Jaffna is not known in America. Things have been painted altogether too brightly or perhaps I should say disproportionately. And it is a cruel thing to know that you are coming down to err for yourself. It will be a great disappointment to us all if for any reason you are prevented from coming. We earnestly hope that you will not put off your visit till fall. July is the best time for Jaffna.

Now I must not leave you with the impression that I am discouraged. I am by no means so. We just have a few hard nuts to crack. I will tell two little incidents and then stop. A short time ago I examined a young man for admission to the church. He was asked all sorts of questions. At last he was asked. "What would you do were your friends persecute you for being a Christian?" He replied

"I have given my heart to Jesus and they can't take me of that" All an other church an old woman joined us spite of protests, threats and even alienation from her relatives. Shortly afterwards the catechist of her village was removed to another field. Her friends said to her. "How you can't be a Christian without your teacher" She replied. "Jesus is my teacher and he will never leave me". The same woman has been the means of bringing several backsliding Christians back to the church. A few incidents like this dispel many discouragements!!

I congratulate the Board on having secured my colleague Mr. A Peacock. Jun Africa. He is a jolly good fellow

Mrs Brown joins me sending greetings to you. We are both enjoying real good health

Hoping to see you here once
more before many months
I am
Yours very sincerely
G. G. Brown

Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1901

Mr. G. G. Brown.
mar. 8-01 119.

Dear Dr. Daniels;

Your note re-
garding to Mr Moore has just
come. I am sorry it did not
come two days sooner as
I had, in response to a
letter from Dr Barlin, sent
a lengthy epistle to Mr Moore
about our work. However
it does not need an an-
swer and so I shall ex-
pect none. I shall how-
ever try to keep you in-
formed from time to time
about our work so that he
may keep in touch with
us thro' you.

Yours very sincerely
G. G. Brown

Deputy Jaffna
8. 3. 01.

Uaupitty Jaffna Ceylon
14. 9. 01

Rev E. E. Strong DD
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Strong;

When the Deputation were in Ceylon Dr Barton painted a very vivid picture of the wrath of the Editor of the Missionary Herald at the Ceylon Missions for failing to keep him informed about the work here. At the time I resolved to clear myself of all blame by writing to the Herald from time to time from the very beyond and now I am writing a few lines about that part of our work which seems to me the most important at present in our missionary the village school.

We all thoroughly enjoyed the visit of the Deputation. We will long profitably by their friendly counsel. We sincerely hope that they will not be over worked. Personally I feel that to visit three missions is too much for one deputation and I

fear that they will suffer for it.

Yours very cordially

G. G. Brown

Udupitty Jaffna Ceylon
14. 9. 01.

To the Editor of
The Missionary Herald.

Dear Editor;

Some months ago some of my Summary Classmates, in a letter which got the sounds of our class in centennial succession, declared that the children and the young people of this church furnished for them their greatest opportunity; and I have no doubt that such is the feeling of the great majority of pastors in America. The same thing is true here. The children of this country furnish the missionary with a most magnificent opportunity. and his great burden is that he is meeting it so inadequately. Our chief means of reaching the large number of children here is the village school and it is to make a plea for these schools that I write this letter.

In our mission we have about 125 village schools, all established by the mission and receiving government aid for the teaching of purely secular subjects

Rec'd. Sep. 14/01
Udupitty Ceylon
Sept. 14

jects. The Government expressly stipulates that it gives no aid to religion by grants. This does not mean that we are not permitted to teach religion in our schools. Indeed we are at perfect liberty to do so and avail ourselves of that opportunity. But in the expansion of that teaching we must furnish the funds. Further the Government Grants cannot be used for buildings and repairs of buildings but only for salaries, furniture and books. So that in the equipment and the carrying on of the school there are large items of expense for which no provision is made by Government and in this the Government is perfectly right. Indeed for the present state of the country the system is an exceedingly good one in its main features. But it places a larger responsibility on the missions which receive such aid. If they are going to meet the Government fairly and deserve the Grant-in-Aid, they must have good schools in every particular. Now our American mission schools are not a credit to ~~us as a mission~~

come to us from one to eight years in succession and learn readily the lessons taught to them from the Bible and the Catechism, and conversions are not unfrequent. But the work more directly a means to conversion by bringing pupils of our ~~the~~ Boarding Schools where the Missionary has the best chance for directly influencing the children. Most of these schools are also the meeting places for Sunday schools, and preaching services on both Sundays and work days. They are the centers of the religious life of the villages, from which the truth may radiate into every home in the village. They strike at the very root of heathenism by teaching the children. If we can teach the 10000 children who are in our schools the truth of Christianity what a tremendous force we have set in motion to overthrow heathenism. There is no department of our work capable of such large development ~~and~~ in which give greater promises of large results

for the building of Christ's Kingdom.

N.B. A school can be built for from $70.00 to $150.00. The work of Evangelization can be carried on in such a school for from $10.00 to $30.00 per annum."

G. G. Brown

Omission in Mss.

Finds travelled by the wagon. I am going to begin writing the report for 1901 [illegible] I say in a bad time but it may be [illegible] a big town. Left 25 from miles an supply missionaries materials are real as [illegible] as I have words. Brethren N also Thacker [illegible] interpreting. But I will come some time.

I will close the [illegible] work too great needs are unfurnished my very needed work renewed force. Thy [illegible] the word of

MAR 7 1902

MAR 12 1902

Udupitty Jaffna Ceylon
28. 1. 02.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr Barton;

Your letter from Adam was duly received and ought to have been acknowledged before this. You know the reason for delaying an answer. We are glad to hear that you have at last completed your trip and are again at work in your office. And we are especially glad to know that Mrs Barton has been much benefited by the voyage. I am about to begin writing the report for 1901 which goes well accross me — I was going to say in a short time but it may be quite a long time yet as those who are to supply me with material are not as prompt as I could wish. Besides I also have a habit of delaying. But I will come some time.

As we close the year two great needs are impressed on my mind with renewed force. They are — the need of a

Udupitty, Sept. 14 '01.

through reorganization of all our evangelistic work, and the development of our village schools. You may expect to hear me hammering at these two points till either something is accomplished along these lines, or I am worn out by hammering. The first need we must meet here. It may take some time to do it but as a mission we are quite agreed that something must be done. Your suggestion about an advisory committee has I am afraid taken no root. I think we have taken a forward step in the matter of appointing catechists. At Pandeppo the catechist died. The church asked us to appoint a new man. We have told the church to appoint their own man and if we approve their choice we will make a grant to the church for his partial support. By this he becomes a church catechist not a mission catechist. I think you approved such a plan when you were here. To meet the second need we must have some help from America. The additional help given this year by the Woman's Board is a great boon for us. But it does

not begun to scratch the surface. I am sure that if we could properly develop the work among these 10000 children in our mission we would see marvellous results within a very few years. All personal work of our energy is spent for adults while the children are neglected and are fast growing to manhood when their chances for becoming Christians are much less. My thing is this – catch the children and you have the adults of the next generation. Make every School a temple – a Christian temple which shall be the centre of the religious life of the village. I want $1000.00 a year for this purpose for my own work alone. We are looking for the Deputation this three influence on the churches to give us a boost in this work. I am about to build a new school house at Valavattathiai – that heathenish village by the sea. Near Nagapatty. I want to put up a substantial building and use it also for a preaching bungalow. We have an elegant opportunity for work. All we need is better equipment.

Our Boarding School examination comes off

on Mon 3d. After that we go to the hills for a rest. We both are feeling very much in need of a change. Mr & Mrs Hastings & Com. & Miss Howland will go also. The Scotts and the Dickons are now our near neighbors at Uricando. Cholera has been prevalent in Atchuvaly for the last six weeks. Some 30 cases were fatal. Our schools were closed for a time but are now opened again.

Mrs Brown joins me in cordiality kind regards to both you & Mrs Baldwin. Any thing in this letter may be printed if you wish. I add another little incident which may be printed any where except in the Herald.

I am
Yours most cordially
G. G. Brown.

MAR 7 1902
MAR 12 1902

Last month at Utsan one young man joined the church. When the committee was examining them one of them was asked— What has led you to want to be a Christian. He replied— "I have been a cattle man in the employ of Chinnotanly a Christian man at Cadwaly: (one of our villages where we have one of our typical schools) Every day he has family worship Every day he walks as a Christian. It is his life and example that has led me to become a Christian". This Chinnatanly is the old man who spoke to you at Utsan - Hulchcock interpreting. He has had an interesting history. He is naturally a religious man. While a Sivili he visited a certain noted temple in the South of India where miracles are said to be worked. He investigated the matter carefully & came back & declared the whole thing a sham. Then he joined the Roman Catholics and investigated their reputed miracles etc and concluded that they were also sham. He finally joined our church at Utsan and is now the oldest member of that church living

Coffman, Jan. 28, 1903

He now spends his time giving Christian instruction to his own family and near relatives. As a result a new little community is growing up about that school — one of those village schools for which I am pleading. It is near the C.M.S. field and they are looking in with a look in their eye which says "we want that field".

Another young man was asked about sabbath observance. He said that not long ago he thought it necessary to do a little work on Sunday P.M. to prepare for Monday. He worked only about an hour. But that night his first-born came very sick and he was unable to work for a month. It is hard for our scientific age to account for such coincidences but this man accounts for it by calling it a direct judgment from God. Since that time he has not worked on Sunday and intends to observe the day as God's day.

Ellis

JUL 17 1902

Udupitty Jaffna 16. 6. 02

JUL 24 1902

Dear Dr Barton;

I send by this mail our report for 1901. I am sorry it is so late. I wrote it during our vacation on the hills — a trick I do not intend to repeat — and submitted it to the rest of our mission before making the final copy for you. Hence ~~the~~ delay.

I will not take time now to write at length as we are in the midst of our revival meetings in this district. After we are through I will write about them. So far we are encouraged.

Mrs Brown joins me in sending kind regards to yourself and Mrs Barton.

Yours very sincerely.

G. G. Brown.

Jaffna, Jan. 28, 1902

PROGRAM

OF

SPECIAL EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS

FROM

May 15 th. to Nov. 1 st. 1902.

DATE.	C. M. S.	W. M. S.	A. C. M.
May 15—17	Nellore	Nelliady	
" 19—21	Tinnevelly	Katcovalam	
" 22—24	Kondaville	Kaddaivaly	
June 12—14	Kockuville	Wesley Chapel	Udupitty Karadive
" 16—18	Navatculy	Chetty Street	Atchuvaly Araly
" 19—21	Kaithady	Periapulam	Batticotta Varany
July 14—16	Urumparai	Puttoor	Oodooville Usan
" 17—19	Kopay	Achchelu	Chavagacherry Navaly
" 21—23	Neervaly	Averankal	Nunaville Alavetty
Aug. 11—13	Mandative	Town Church	Manepay Moolai
" 14—16	Pallai	Koddady	Sangany
" 18—20	Pooneryn	Anaipanthy	Tellippalai
Sept. 11—13	Narduterru	Uyarapulam	North Erlaly
" 15—17	Chundiculy	Kallatty	South Erlaly
" 18—20	Christ Church	Chernier Street	Pandeteruppu
Oct. 22—25			Islands
" 27—29			Islands
Oct. 30—Nov. 1.			Islands

Udupitty, June 16, 1902

SEP 3 1902

Manipay Jaffna
30. 6. 02.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.
U.S.A.

My dear Dr Barton;

About two weeks ago I posted to you the Annual Report of our work. I hope you have received it by this time.

The special evangelistic meetings which were planned for the whole of Jaffna have commenced in our district. Those planned for Udaipitty, Atchuvely and Varany were concluded a week ago. It is too early to report fully on these meetings. All I can do is to tell you what was actually done and to mention a few of the results which are on the surface.

1. How the work was conducted.

The meetings were announced long enough before hand to give all Christians time to prepare. In getting the helpers to work I said distinctly that in no case would I say that they must take part in the work. I left them free to do as they pleased. I wanted only volunteers. With a few exceptions all

joined gladly in the effort. We also had several workers from the Wesleyan Mission. We had helped them in May. There Mr Elkatanby from Codowicce and a Mr Wadsworth from Bettacalor stayed with us for a week and gave most valuable help. Mr Wadsworth is a very evangelical and very powerful speaker. He appeals especially to Christians. Each morning at 6.30 we held a prayer meeting for all Christians which was always well attended and helpful. After breakfast the workers went to their appointed districts to do personal work from house to house or to speak to the children in the Schools. At noon we had another meeting at which reports on the morning work were given and about 3.30 they went again into the villages. At about 7. P.M. we held two monthly meetings. These were almost without exception well attended and the people listened very attentively to all that was said especially to Mr Elkatanby and Mr Wadsworth. The meeting at Hanpitty was the largest I have seen here except possibly the one which the Deputation attended. And it was held in the church. This work was carried on for

three days in each church.

2. Results.

a. In Christians. In general there has been an awakening among the Christians. I am sure that the church has received an impulse to better living and to more active service. ~~But there have been~~ Some particular results. Two weeks ago yesterday in the P.M. prayer meeting a wave of confession and asking forgiveness came over the church. It commenced by one teacher confessing freely and fearlessly, without any excuse, his sins against two other Christians and asking them to forgive him, which they did, at the same time confessing their own faults. There was a good deal of this in the public meeting and more afterwards in private, especially among the women. In the morning about 9 o'clock we heard singing at the school. We were surprised, for we thought the girls were in bed. On inquiring about it in the morning we learned that the same wave of confession had come over the school. They had been holding a confessional meeting from 7 to 9 o'clock. The result is noticeable in their conduct.

At Varany the same result appeared. There has been for years a bitter grudge between the Catechist there and a prominent Christian family. They have asked each others forgiveness. And some of these results have come from any special pressure from other Christians. I believe it is the work of God's Spirit working in the hearts of these people revealing their sin. After these meetings were over I asked Mr Wadsworth to spend a week at Uduvil visiting among the Christians. He was here Thurs. Fri. Sat & Sunday last week. There has been a heart searching among the Christians. They have listened most intently to the plain talking I have got heard in Jaffna. The girls in the School too have been stirred. I have never seen them listen so intently. When I asked them if they would to make an offering to Mr Wadsworth they collected almost immediately Rs 4 70 The church also made an offering.

Other results among Christians may be briefly stated. Two backsliders promised to come back to the church but so far they have not appeared tho they

have been faithfully dealt with. Another when he heard that the catechist and I were coming to see him ran away and hid. I take that as a hopeful sign & will g again.

b Results among divers.

x One man who has been reported as an inquirer for years promised to join the church. Since that time he has attended church nice and has been at the prayer meeting. A larger number of children have expressed a desire to learn more about Jesus and to follow his example. Some classes have been formed for their instruction. Mr Chakanuly and Mr Woods worth approached these children very carefully and I feel sure that a larger number knew what they were doing when they expressed their desire. Many were studying in the upper standards, so far as civilies are concerned the most hopeful results of these meetings are among these children.

So far as we have been possible I have taken a part in the house to house work talking directly to the people and to the children in the schools. From first hand experience and from talks

with native workers. I have come to some conclusions about the whole question of evangelistic work here.

1. A campaign of 3 days in each church is quite insufficient. We need not less than one month in each place.

2. While preaching to the masses in large meetings is valuable to a certain extent and ought not to be discontinued yet the thing that is most needed is work with individuals and small classes. There are a larger number in the country who need instruction and if it is properly given they will receive it gladly. Our facilities for giving that instruction are utterly inadequate, and many of those whom we employ to give instruction are themselves badly in need of instruction. On whole outfit of Bible woman with one exception possibly are quite unfit for their work. I speak only of our own district.

3. The most hopeful field of work is among the children in our schools. And yet strange to say, that is the field in which we do the least !!!!. I feel very strongly that we are making a colossal blunder in paying so little heed to the claims of the 10000 children in our schools.

of that number not more than 350 are under adequate religious instruction and those 350 are in our Boarding schools. We are trying to build a house without having first laid a good solid foundation, and I fear we are guilty of criminal neglect in paying so little heed to this side of our work.

Mr Nelson has sent me your letter of March 25th. in which you ask him to assign a worker to be supported by the Fifth Cong. Church of Washington D.C. I wish with all my heart you would allow me to assign a school or a teacher. I suppose however you want either a Catechist or a Bible woman and I am sorry to say that I can't heartily recommend any one for I don't feel that the work they are doing is a paying work. However I suggest the name of Mr William Vaitilingam the catechist at Tindamanadam. He is a good Christian man and as catechists go he is as good as anyone have in a little better. He was formerly a teacher and I think would be of greater service in a school than as a catechist.

I am not a little worried

our Akhwalry English School. A few weeks ago I dismissed a teacher on acount of immorality. He was a Switi & his friends raised a cry against me because they said I had dismissed him on religious grounds. They have started an opposition school taking away half of our boys and of course reducing our income from tuitions by more than half. The only way I see to meet this opposition is by employing superior teachers which means increased expenses on a reduced income. You know of course how the deficit must be met. An opposition school is being started by Switi at Chavaga cherry and there is talk of one here. The Switi says that we can run schools on government grants and they think they can do the same. And so they can & a great deal better than we can for they are not troubled by any question of conscience.

Our missions are all well. You know no doubt of the birth of a son Harold to Dr & Mrs Scott. They are all well. A few weeks ago Mr Dickson

horse cut up tricks and put his wrist out of joint. He is slowly recovering.

Dr Scott has no doubt informed you of the trouble at Codoville over the low caste girl who was admitted this year. Things are becoming quiet again however. The whole trouble will blow over in time.

Mrs Brown joins me in sending kind regards to yourself and Mrs Barton.

Yours

Yours faithfully

G G Brown

SEP 3 1902
SEP 3 1902

Tampitty Jaffna Ceylon
24.7.02

My dear Dr Barton;

You have no doubt received our estimates for the ensuing year. I hope you will not take it amiss if I say a word in regard to our required help in our Village Schools. You know my feeling about them as evangelistic agencies, so I need say nothing on that point. I want to say a word however about our relation to the Government of Ceylon. You know that we receive aid from the Government for specific purposes, and that we have that aid for other purposes because we have no other money for our schools. I need not enter into an explanation of this as you learned the facts of the case while you were here. But in justice to myself I must say that the situation is unbearable. We are not asking for help simply to make our work easier. We are willing to work under hard conditions. But I feel very strongly that we ought not to be put in a position where we are open

to the charge of not being quite straight in our dealings. There seems to me to be three courses open to us.

1. To put into our schools sufficient money to put us absolutely beyond suspicion. Our schools are worthy of such expenditure.

2. To turn our schools over to the Native Christians. This would relieve the missionaries of the odium of the present situation and put it on our native brethren. That would hardly be a worthy deal.

3. To give up our schools and let the work be done by Sivlers and Roman Catholics. This would let us out of the difficulty but we would lose our most hopeful opportunity.

4. To give our schools to the Wesleyans and the C.M.S. This would mean a giving up of all our work eventually in favor of the other missions. But I would prefer that to continuing the present situation.

I feel that as a missionary of the American Board I have a right; indeed I may say a duty, to protest against the continuance of a system which reflects

so unfavorably upon us. The situation may be summed up as follows. Our schools are our greatest opportunity. We cannot carry them on honorably without some help besides what we get from the Government. What shall we do?

I am busy making up my returns to Government for the last year and I must confess I do it with anything but a feeling of satisfaction. The help we have asked in our estimates is altogether inadequate, but it will be a relief to have even that much. I most sincerely hope that you will use your utmost influence with the Prudential Committee to have us relieved of this burden.

Mrs Brown joins me in sending to you and Mrs Barton our kindest regards.

Yours faithfully
A. G. Brown.

128.

SEP 26 1902

Udupitty, Jaffna, 20th August, 1902.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of 16/7/'02 just to hand and I hasten to reply. I send herewith a statement of the needs of ten of my most needy schools. I have taken the schools which seem to me to be the most likely to be strong evangelistic agencies rather than those which are least adequately provided for by Grants-in-Aid. They are all in strategic positions and easy to supervise. You will notice that I have not mentioned Valvettiturai that very heathenish village just one mile north from here. I have already rebuilt the two schools there at a cost of nearly Rs 700.00. There is some work to do yet but I think I can manage it.

I don't understand that you have nothing from me to acknowledge as I wrote about the middle of May sending the annual report and again about the end of May giving you some account of our evangelistic meetings. I sincerely hope that the report reached you.

Mrs Brown has gone to Newara Eliya for a short rest. She has not been feeling first rate and as August is one of the most trying months and as we had vacation in the school it seemed wise for her to spend the time resting. I expect her home by next steamer.

The special meetings are going on still. The reports from time

to time are full of hope. A considerable number have confessed belief in Christ but the work of instructing these must be continued for a long time yet. Much of the value of these meetings lies in the fact that they reveal to us the persons who are interested and who are willing to be instructed. Very few definite decisions have been made during the meetings.

I think the Oodooville case is practically settled. Their term opened yesterday and the low caste girl is there. We were afraid her parents would back out but they are evidently going to stand by us. There is a great deal of caste trouble in the country just now. Many cas cases in court originate in caste quarrels among the Sivites. I am glad to say that the authorities especially the Europeans give no encouragement to the high castes. A short time ago a native judge gave a decision in favor of some high caste people purely on caste grounds. His European superior was very indignant. He reversed the decision and fined the offending high castes Rs 25.00 each. The whole question of caste is bound to increase in importance not only as a Mission problem but as a social problem and I am glad we have taken the first opportunity to deal with it. I have no fear for the outcome. Our churches will increase in spiritual power when they make up their minds that caste and Christianity are opposed to eachother.

I am

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown

129.

NOV 13 1902

Uddpitty, Jaffna, Ceylon: 7th. Oct. 1902.

Rev J. L. Barton D. D.

Ans'd JAN 7 1903

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Dr Barton:-

Your letter of Sept. 3d has just come and I hasten to acknowledge your kindness in responding so cordially and encouragingly to my last letter about our schools. I also thank you very sincerely for sending me ten dollars for my schools. It will be a great help to me this year for the oppusition at Atchuvaley has been so bitter that our schools there have lost heavily. I shall write at once to Mr. Nash thanking him also for his help. I have been greatly encouraged by receiving a number of gifts for this work but I have been using them in improving the buildings and the general appearance of the schools so they do not count much in meeting an unexpected loss. I think I told you that I had rebuilt the schools at Valvettiturai. That old shed which you saw at Nunavil is slowly being replaced by a new building. Besides these I have made our claim to the property of our school at Kaithadi Nunavil more satisfactory and have renewed the timbers so as to make the school fairly decent though not first class. I am most anxious about the schools at Atchuvaley and at this station. They need a great deal of attention.

Mr Eddy is now here from India to hold meetings in the different Missions. There will also be a large convention in town for all Christians of the peninsula. You will hear more of this later.

Jaffna, Aug. 20/1902

Your last letter to our Secretary has just appeared in our tapal box. We will look forward hopefully to receiving a little additional help for our work this year.

The annual meeting of the Board will be over before this reaches you. I pray that it may be one of great blessing, and that the year may close without debt. Our meeting will be held on Friday the 17th at Batticotta.

Again thanking you most cordially for your kind letter and for your help for my schools,

I am

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown

Rec'd MAR 17 1903 136.

Udupitty, Jaffna, Ceylon: 10/2/03.

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Ans'd MAR 18 1903

Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of Jan. 6th has just come to hand, and I hasten to reply. I send herewith an answer to the particular questions asked. I have not said as much under head No. 8 as I feel like saying simply because I feel it so deeply. There is another matter, related to our whole Mission work, which I would like to touch on briefly.

We recognize here that it is a part of our business to develop a self supporting church. It is one of our great aims. But so far as I can find out the Mission has never at any time formulated a plan by which that end is to be attained. If any such plan ever was made no one in the Mission at present knows anything about it. Nor, so far as I can learn, has the A.B.C.F.M. ever formulated any plan for arriving at this end, at least if they ever did make such a plan no one in the Mission knows anything about it. Up to the present time the means employed by the AbB.C.F.M. to bring the church to self support has been to decrease appropriations without asking the Mission if any plan had been formulated for meeting the cut from Native sources. And when the cut was made the Mission simply cut off work here and there without so organizing the church as to make it able to do the work thus dropped. The result is that our work is in

Jaffna, Ceylon, 1

a poor, beggarly, weak, halting condition. And I truly believe that this state is due largely to the lack of definite plans on the part of the Mission and the Board, and to the lack of an efficient organization which can assume responsibility for the work which the Mission lays down from time to time. It seems to me that trying to graduate a Mission simply by cutting off supplies from time to time is like the experiment which the Irishman tried on his pig to teach it to live without eating. By cutting off supplies gradually he almost got it to the point where it could live without eating when it died. It strikes me that a Mission should be graduated as a wise father brings his son to self support. He trains his boy through long years and little by little puts within his reach the means by which he can take care of himself, and as his powers for selfsupport develop the father's hand is removed and the son goes on his way a full grown man. I am sure that a fair critic will say that there has been very little systematic planning on the part of the Board and the Mission to train the church in Jaffna into full grown aggressive self support. I propose therefore that together we make a plan taking the church into our confidence, and that the Board, the Mission and the Church work <u>systematically</u> to attain this end. And I even venture to suggest a general line of action.

I. That the Mission make a careful estimate of the amount needed from the Board to put the work on a satisfactory basis. Let this amount be granted annually to the Mission for a given period e.g. 10

years. Let us suppose for the sake of clearness that the sum asked for and granted to the Mission is Rs 15000.00 annually.

II. Let the Mission organize the Church in Jaffna in such a way that there will be a thoroughly representative body which will cooperate with the Mission in the conduct and control of the evangelistic work of the Mission . When this organization is completed let its constitution and bylaws be submitted to the Board for approval. With the Board's approval let the Mission grant to this organization a fixed sun, say Rs 5000.000 for a definite period of say 5 years on condition that the Mission is adequately represented on this organization, and that so long at least as the Mission makes grants it shall audit accounts. Let it also be understood that after five years the annual grant will be gradually diminished and that the organization itself must raise more and more locally.

III. Let the Mission take the rest of the grant, Rs 10000.00 and develop its medical and educational departments. In the case of the medical work self support is to be attained only by our giving the people such service as they are willing to pay for. Little by little this is being done and the medical work is coming to self support. But there is a tremendous lot of work to be done for education. We need to build a large number of schools. There should be an attempt to have at each church a well equipped educational plant. Then the material resources of the Mission should be developed. Compounds should be developed and made to yield a good income. The Mission will not be self supporting till there is an income from native

sources sufficient to meet the Government honorably in ~~their~~ its relation to the schools.

IV. At the end of ten years let the Board decrease the annual grant at a definite rate, say for example at the rate of Rs 1000.00 per annum.

V. As the church develops in its ability to control and support the evangelistic work it may gradually take more control of the educational work. Thus little by little we can pass from Mission support and control to Native support and control.

Now I make this suggestion not with the feeling that this particular plan of my own is the one to be adopted. I plead not for my plan but for a plan by which the Board, the Mission and the Christian Church of Jaffna may work not at haphazard, but systematically and together for the self support of the Church here. At present when the Board makes a cut we simply groan and our hearts go down into our shoes. We have no idea of when a cut is coming and no plan to meet it when it does come. This year when the Woman's Board cut Rs 600.00 our groans were worthy of a Methodist class meeting and we proceeded to meet the cut by crippling our work. I know that one great difficulty in all this is the fact that the Board has other work on hand besides this. But no other Mission is within sight of self support. When a ship gets near a harbor it takes on a pilot. When we are within sight of one of our ports it strikes me that we need at least a chart. But we have been seeking the harbor of self support for years without a chart of any kind. Perhaps if

we get a chart and take our bearings we will find ourselver nearer port than we now think, or it may be much further away.

Well this is my tale of woe for this time. Mrs Brown is in her usual health. We are looking for Mrs.and Miss Dickson at any time to come and pay us a visit. School will close in a few weeks ~~wh~~ when we will take a little rest on the hills. I really ought to say some thing about my trip to Madras to the Decennial Conference. It was a great treat. I count it one of the greatest privileges of my life to have met so many men and women from so many fields and representing so much Christian work. So far as I can see the Conference discovered no new truth. But it emphasized some very important old truths, especially some things which the A.B.C.F.M. has long been emphasizing along the lines of unity and cooperation. I think a new era is dawning on India in this respect. Antagonism has ceased and cooperation is the order of the day.

With best regards to yourself and Mrs. Barton in which Mrs. Brown joins,

I am

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

Ans'd DEC 12 1903

131.

No. 94/P. Valvedditurai, Ceylon, 9/10/03.

Ans'd DEC 12 1903

My dear Dr. Barton:-

It must be a long time since I have written to you, so long indeed that I have quite forgotten when I did write last. I suppose I am the only Missinary in the fields under your care that writes so infrequently. But I will reform.

First I will tell you about Mrs. Brown. She wrote to you herself about her illness while she was at Inuvil I think. When she returned home apparently quite well she had a relapse and since that time until quite recently she has made little or no progress. It is now six and a half months since she was first taken ill. Two weeks ago, on the arrival of Dr. Young from Madura, she and Dr. Curr went to Uricardu and they are now there. During these two weeks she has made decided improvement and I hope that before long she will be quite well again. As soon as she is able for the trip I want her to go to Newara Elliya in the hills of Ceylon. She will not try Kodi again for some time. Of course during this time Mrs. Brown's work in the Boarding School has had to go, either unattended to altogether, or with the little and unsatisfactory attention that either I or the Native helpers could give. As a consequence the School has suffered. You may be sure that these have been anxious months and even yet we are not free from anxiety. Visions of having to leave our work have come in spite of ourselves. But we are now feeling more encouraged about our prospects.

Postmark, Dec. 10/1903

The rest of the Mission are all well. It has been a relief to Dr. Curr to have Dr. Young return. She was very much in need of the rest she is now having at Uricardu. You have heard from Mr. Dickson no doubt about the sorrow which came to his family. His father died very suddenly early in September and his sister was nearly killed in a carriage accident. Such incidents make the distance between here and home seem very great.

In regard to the work I don't know much to report. It is too early to know much about the actual results of the years work. There has been some progress in this field but it is difficult to tabulate it. Here is an evidence of progress during the last 10 years:- The pastor at Atchuvaley, Mr. Sanders told me a few days ago that formerly when they went into the villages to ask the people to come to a moonlight meeting they always asked, "Will the Missionary be there?" If they said "Yes" then there would be a good meeting. If not the attendance would be small. Now the people seldom ask the question and they come to the meetings quite as well as formerly. I call that good progress. At Chavagacherry things are still in an unsatisfactory state. Hitchcock has not yet taken up his duties there as he is trying to finish the building of the church at Usan. It will be done in a few days I hope and then he will go to Chavagacherry. But that leaves us a problem at Usan. This is one of the best and most promising of our smaller churches. We need a strong man there. As it is there is not such a man in

sight and if there were there are no funds for his support. In the evangelistic part of our work this is the most pressing problem in this station. At present I see no way out of it though I have been studying the matter for seven months.

I have written to you before about our need of better organization. We have made a start in that direction though it is yet too early to say how our plans will succeed. There is now a plan before the churches for centralizing the control of all matters that are not purely local. There is a strong feeling especially among the laity that something of the kind is needed. So far, I have heard the plan criticised only in a few of its minor details and not in the principle in-volved. The matter will not be decided till January at the earliest. Personally I feel that until we get some organization uniting all the churches we will not attain the self support we are aiming at. At present the larger churches feel very little responsibility for the support of the weaker ones. The Mission alone must do that.

The work of the village schools goes on as usual. The Govenmment Officers have been examining my schools for the last month and they will be at it for three weeks yet. I expect about Rs9000.00 as Grants-in-Aid to help to support these schools, but of course I will misappropriate a good large part of it as usual and pray for a rich blessing on our schools.

In regard to the work of the Treasurer I have a request to make. I find we are very deficient in proper arrangements for filing our docu-

ments especially correspondence. If possible I would like one of two things:- Either that you send me a dozen letter files of the size used for typewriting paper, or that I be permitted to buy what I need here and charge it direct to the Treasurer of the Board. In some ways I would prefer that the files be sent from America as they would be more apt to be up to date. I have been filing our deeds in my own way and will soon have them done. My work as Treasurer is hindered not a little by my having to use the same writer as Mr. Hastings. He goes back and forward between here and Vaddukkottai so of course we both lose a good deal of his time. The arrangement is very unsatisfactory to both of us.

Were Mrs. Brown here she would join me in sending kind regard to you and Mrs. Barton.

I am

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

132.

Rec'd NOV 20 1903

No. 47. Valvedditurai, Ceylon, 14/10/03.

To Mr. Frank H. Wiggin, Treasurer,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Wiggin:-

I have consulted Mr. Hastings in regard to your letter of the 4th Sept. in which you say that the Rs 1300 for Assistants in the hospitals should have been charged under Appropriations. I have also looked up the correspondence on the subject. Your letter of Sept. 5th 1902 asks the questions , "Ought not these to be included in the estimates and covered by the regular appropriations for General Work?" Mr. Hastings answers in his letter of Oct. 27th, " I note what you have to say about charging amounts needed for General and Women's Medical missions under regular appropriations, and will do so hereafter". But the estimates for 1903, which were sent in before your letter was written, didnot include estimates for this Medical work, and when the Board made its appropriations for 1903 it gave us the usual $1400.00 for General Work, without any intimation that it was to cover any more work than it had covered in previous years. It seems to me that it would hardly be right to expect us to charge these expenses to regular appropriations for 1903 when our estimates were made on the other basis and when so far as we know the appropriations also were made on the other basis. We however have made a mistake in making our estimates for 1904. According to our promise we ought to

Oct. 9, 1903

to have included our estimates for Medical work under regularxxxxxxx "General Work", and I send herewith a corrected summary of our estimates, for 1904.

I most sincerely hope that the Prudential Committee will not insist on our charging the Medical work to regular appropriations this year. It would simple mean that our appropriations were again cut in two and it seems to me that we are already down to rock bottom.

The Annual Meeting will occur in a few days. I sincerely hope that there may be no debt, and that the work for the coming year may be fully provided for. For our own Mission my chief wish is that the Board may see some way of meeting the obligation they assume in accepting Grants-in-Aid from the Government of Ceylon for Educational purposes.

With best wishes I am

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

Treas. A. C. M.

Rec'd MAY 21 1904

133.

No.1/S. Valveddittural, Ceylon, 19/4/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D. Sec'y,

Rec'd JUN 25 1904

Boston, Mass.,

U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of the 11th ult. came a few days ago and has been sent to all of the mission who are at present in Jaffna. First let me thank you most heartily for your cordial welcome into the fraternity of secretaries. I hesitate to make any promises about doing my duty in this office for I fear that already I have been remiss.

I note what you have to say in regard to our request for a horse allowance and for some help in the upkeep of the mission cemetery. I am sure that the mission will readily accept your proposal to include these in the estimates for 1905. When you suggest that the cemetery be counted as part of the house item I suppose you mean that in our estimates we ask for an addition to the House Fund to cover this expenditure.

We sincerely hope that you will succeed in your efforts to induce Dr. Howland to return to Ceylon. We realize however that he is in a work which appeals to him and it will be hard for him to leave. We are continually pressed by our Native brethren to make every effort to have him return. He is held in very high esteem in Jaffna.

You will be interested to know of the whereabouts of the mem-

bers of the mission. As you already know Miss Howland sailed from Colombo on the 5th inst. and will doubtless be in Boston as soon as this if not earlier. The mission will express their feeling about her return at the next meeting and I have no doubt that it will be a unanimous desire that she should return. I venture to say on my own authority that if she and her brother could return and take up some work together that there would be rejoicing throughout the whole field.

The Uduppiddi School closed early in March and on the 16th Mrs. Brown sailed for Colombo en route for Newara Eliya. She was completely restored to health about Christmas time and continued to gain steadily. But it did not seem wise for her to remain in Jaffna for the hot season. I hope she will stay in N.E. till the middle of May. She reports steady progress in health.

By the same boat that took Miss Howland to Colombo, Mar. 30th, Miss Root, Dr. Curr, Dr. Young, Mr. & Mrs. Dickson and Mr. & Mrs. Bicknell all started for their vacation. Miss Root went to Colombo with Miss Howland and then went to N.E. where she is now staying. The rest of the party excepting Dr. Young, went to Kodaikanal. Reports indicate that they are having a restful time. Dr. Young has been ill for a number of weeks with with some sort of rheumatism. She is now in Madura, and we hear, not improving very satisfactorily.

This general exodus leaves Mr.& Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Ward and myself

G. P. Brown

on the field. We are having a hot time. (That is not slang.) But the S.W. wind is beginning to blow and it is getting a little cooler. You doubtless know that Mr. & Mrs. Hastings are preparing to leave in early June. This will leave our force somewhat small until Dr. Scott' return which we hope will be before the end of the year.

I sent you somt time ago a few copies of the rules of the Congregational Church of Ceylon. These are the results of your suggestions during your visit to Ceylon. At the pastors meeting with the mission they were approved and it now remains to have them formally adopted by the churches. A meeting for this purpose will be called some time in May before Mr. Hastings leaves for America. The whole plan cannot be put into full operation for some time yet. Things must go slowly in this country. We would be glad xfxx to have suggestions from you xxxtx in regard to any thing in the rules that calls for comment. Perhaps you remember that you suggested that some such organization, with proper safe guards, might be used as a channel for the distribution of mission funds. How does the plan strike you now?

The work of every station has been hindered very much since Dec. by a severe epidemic of fever. There have been hundreds of deaths. Fortunately it is now almost over and our work goes on as usual.

With sincere kind regards I am

Yours faithfully,

G. G. Brown

Rec'd JUL 15 1904

134

No. 4/S. Valvedditurai, Ceylon, 8/6/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D. Sec.

Ans'd JUL 15 1904

Boston, Mass.,

U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I wrote to you on the 23d ult. reporting the Mission Meeting at Tellepalai on the 20th. I merely mentioned the matter of Dr. Young's illness at that time. Since then she has reported definitely to me. She says ~~that~~ "The opinion was expressed at the consultation that I ought not to return to Jaffna, and I feel so sure that this is a correct one that I fall right in with it. The Doctors also thought that I would be better to stay in Madura District until my health is regained as far as possible before taking up active work again. ..... I should like to have permission to remain in S. India until such time as arrangements can be made to appoint me to a station better suited to my health than Jaffna". Our Mission has not had a chance to take any formal action in regard to this matter, but yesterday at Uduvil in an informal discussion the opinion was expressed that Dr. Young had better not come back to Jaffna on account of her health. Mr. Dickson was not present but I may say that both he and Mr. Hastings expressed this same opinion on a former occasion. Therefore so far as our Mission is concerned we regretfully accept it as set-

tled that Dr. Young will not come back to us. Naturally this leaves a situation here that is somewhat perplexing. So far we have no assurance of Dr. & Mrs. Scott's return and Dr. Curr must go on furlough next March. She is now staying one year over time. Of course we look for Dr. Scott's return, but even if he does come back that will not meet the whole difficulty. Dr. Curr's work would still be unprovided for. The opinion was expressed yesterday that if the trained nurse of whom you wrote could come out immediately and get into the work before Dr. Curr leaves, she and Dr. Scott could manage the whole work till Dr. Curr's return in 1906. In any case Dr. Curr would rather have a trained nurse as assistant than a fully qualified doctor, and those present yesterday concurred with her in the opinion that such an arrangement would be the most satisfactory. I sincerely hope that you will find some way to relieve the situation. You can readily see that without either Dr. Scott or Dr. Curr our medical work will be in a rather disorganized condition. I wish you might have a conference with Mr. Hastings and Dr. Scott on the whole subject. They could make the whole matter much plainer than I can by writing.

Of course you have thought of the general situation here at present. Excepting Dr. Curr, who has been here ~~four~~ eight years, the rest of us have been in the country for only a little over four years. At the best we lack experience and the grasp of the situation which comes only by long residence. The loss of Mr. Hastings even temporarily

will be felt very much, and under the circumstances, the necessity of Dr. Scott's early return, if he is well enough, is quite apparent.

We hope that your efforts to secure an assistant for Uduvil will soon be successful.

Mr. Dickson has gone to Kodaikanal to bring Mrs. Dickson and the baby home. Before the end of this month we will all be on the field again. The health of the whole Mission is excellent. Dr. Curr returned a week ago apparently very much improved. I suppose that Mr. and Mrs. Hastings are now well on toward Port Said and before this reaches you they will be safe in their home. We will look soon for definite word of the sailing of Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock.

With cordial greetings I am

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A. C. M.

SEP 19 1904

135.

No. 7/S. Valvedditurai, Ceylon, 17/8/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Sec.

OCT 5 1904

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your two letters of July 15th came in by the last mail and I hasten to reply. Thank you for the First of Exchange on Brown, Shipley & Co. No. 2748 for £350. That will see us through till you can send again. I suppose that Mr. Hastings gave you his statement of accounts so I need do nothing more about it.

What you have to say about Dr. Scott's return gives me the blues. We have been led to hope that he would be able to return by the New Year at the latest. In case he cannot come what will we do with the Medical work during Dr. Curr's absence? She ought to go in March at the latest She received permission to go last year so I suppose it is not necessary for her to ask again.

I sent you our estimates a few days ago. They will have arrived by this time. I mentioned a conference which was about to be held with the pastors. I am sorry to say that it was of no practical value. The pastors all believe in changes where they themselves are not concerned. Sorry. Hope our new Council will be able to do something.

With very kind regards in which Mrs. Brown joins,

I am

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown

all $200
200 f
Sent

136.

Rec'd OCT 3 1904

No. 8/S. Valveddi tturai, Ceylon, 31/8/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Sec.

Boston,

Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 26th ult. with your Second of Exchange for £350 enclosed. Thank you.

I have just had a letter from Dr. Scott saying that he has definitely decided to remain in America another cold season. This is very disappointing news. We have been hoping that he would be well enough for work by this fall. Of course it would be very unwise for him to come if he is not well so we gracefully submit to the inevitable and will try to hold the fort till he is well enough to come. In the meanwhile how about Dr. Curr? Honestly, Dr. Barton, she is now being overworked, and is now carrying heavy loads. She ought on no conditions to stay later than February or March of next year, and if she could leave before that time it would be better for her.

The Bible Women's conference was held last week and was a decided success. Miss Swift came over from Madura and of course added very much to the meetings, indeed she was the main feature of the convention.

With sincere kind regards I am
Yours very cordially,
G. G. Brown Sec. A. C. M

Received Oct. 17, 1904

137

No. 10/S. Valveddittura, Ceylon, 12/9/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D. Sec'y.

ANS'D OCT 26 1904

Boston, Mass.,

U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours acknowledging the receipt of our report is to hand. Glad you like it. It is wholly Mr. Dickson's work.

We have received word from Dr. Scott that he has decided to remain in Canada another winter, and also that he is to be operated upon for appendicitis. We are very sorry indeed to hear this. We are especially sorry for the Dr. and Mrs. Scott in this time of anxiety for they will be much worried until the operation is well over. We sincerely hope and pray for his complete recovery. Perhaps we are too pessimistic about the matter but we feel that his chances for returning to us are distinctly lessened. We sincerely hope we are wrong and that he will come back to us in the early spring. In the meanwhile I want to emphasize what I have written before, viz. that the situation at Inuvil is serious. I am writing about this over and over again not because we think you are unmindful of us but because we want to keep the matter right up in front of the stage. Dr. Curr is trying to attend to the two hospitals single handed, and that is an impossible task, and can result in only one issue if continued too long, viz. the break down of Dr. Curr. We cannot afford to be without a missionary doctor in Jaffna. Dr. Curr is the only European physician here and she must go home in March. If for any reason Dr. Scott should not re-

Received Aug 31 1904

turn you see we would be in a fix if there is no one to take Dr. Curr's place. Even if Dr. Scott does return it will not do to load him up with Manepay and Inuvil without proper assistance. Three years ago we had four doctors here. We admit that that was a bit more than our share, but to be cut down to one is makes it rather rough on the one, and if we are left without any we will feel that Port Arthur has surrendered.

One other little matter. You know that Winslow's Dictionary is running out of print and ought to be reprinted some day. I believe there are a few copies in Boston. I would count it a favor if you will let me know how many there are and whether you would object to sending them to us to be sold here. I understand by inquiring from missionaries in Tamil countries that there is nothing to take the place of Winslow. But before reprinting it ought to be revised. Our fund here will probably be sufficient for the printing but not for the work of revision. The matter will be taken into consideration with others who are interested, and in the meanwhile if you will let us know what stock is in Boston it will help us.

With sincere kind regards I am,

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A. C. M.

138.

Rec'd OCT 31 1904

No. 12/S. Valveddittural, Ceylon, 28/9/04.

Ans'd DEC 1 1904

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Boston, Mass.,

U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We have just received from Dr. Van Allen of the Madura Mission a statement in regard to Dr. Young's health to the effect that she is not in a condition to remain any longer in the country and advising her return to America. Dr. Young writes that ~~we~~ she has decided to leave at once and will sail from Madras on the 8th of October. The Mission has instructed me to write to you to say that we concur with Dr. Van Allen in this matter and that Dr. Young leaves with our consent. We very much regret that she has had to leave us. We need her very much and are disappointed that she has not improved as she had hoped she would, and it is with sincere regret that we consent to her going home. This ends all possibility of her helping us next year, therefore the need of some one for Inuvil has become more urgent.

With very kind regards I am,

Yours cordially,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A. C. M.

139.

Rec'd DEC 27 1904

No. 14/S. Valveddittural, Ceylon, 18/11/04.

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D. Sec'y,

Boston, Mass.,

U. S. A.

Ans'd DEC 28 1904

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of Oct. 6th arrived a few days ago. I thank you for your First of Exchange for £150. As soon as I sell it I will credit Mr. Hitchcock's account with $193.76. I have delayed answering your letter in order that I might report a meeting of the College Directors held at Vaddukkoddai on Sat. Nov. 12th. At that time Mr. Hitchcock was appointed Acting Principal, and Treasurer and arrangements were made to ~~xxxxxx~~ grant him a power of attorney. So hereafter he will correspond with you on all College affairs. I have given him your directions in regard to the accounts at the end of Dec. and he will forward to you the statement which you desire. The question of the Local Endowment was discussed at some length. It is evident, no matter how much we may regret the fact, that if this money is to be raised, some European or American must take the lead. I am now convinced that as long as it is simply left for the Tamils themselves to take the initiative nothing will be done. This was made plain at the meeting by the Tamils themselves. Their failure to respond has not been on account of any unwillingness to give but rather it is because they have not been asked. So Mr. Hitchcock was asked

to give some time to this matter in company with some Tamil men. If he can find the time to do so I feel sure he will succeed in raising a considerable sum. It was also proposed that some of the teachers go to the Straits to collect money and it is not unlikely that some of them will do so.

We are all very grateful for the news of Oodooville's good fortune. The income from $5000.00 will make a very great difference in the school and will make possible a number of very necessary changes. We are in a little doubt as to whom we are to thank for this gift. In your letter to me you call the donor Jesse K. James, (I wonder if the famous robber or his descendants have proved to be enthusiasts for missions), and in your letter to Miss Root you call him Jesse St.John. But as you mention to Miss Root that the donor is Dr. Poor's ~~grandson~~ son-in-law we think that the balance of probability is in favor of Mr. St.John and we are sending our thanks to him. In other respects the situation at Oodooville has grown more and more serious. Miss Root's right hand, the Head Master of the English School has resigned, leaving a very greatly increased burden on Miss Root. So far we have not been able to find any one to take his place and so Miss Root is doing his work. Not only so but all attempts to find an English or Burgher assistant have failed. We have searched the whole Island and part of India to no account. If we cannot do anything to relieve this situation soon Miss Root will certainly break down. She is carrying far more than should be expected of her. I have been tempted to

I sincerely hope that it will not be long before we hear of an assistant from America. Oodooville simply cannot be conducted by one lady unless her Tamil assistants are the pink of perfection.

The situation at Inuvil remains unchanged. Dr. Curr is pegging away as usual. It is quite out of the question to relieve her by employing some one from the other Boards in Jaffna for the simple reason that the other Boards have no such person. Dr. Curr is the only Missionary physician within striking distance of Jaffna. There may be others in the Island but I do not know of them. She thinks she can keep on till the Scotts return in April. We are glad to learn of Dr. Scott's progress and sincerely hope that he will gain strength rapidly and be able to return to us very soon.

We very much regret the large deficit in the receipts of the Board. Does that mean reduced appropriations? We sincerely hope not. We have been looking forward to a bit of an increase this year. We need more for all our work but especially for our schools. The Director of Public Instruction has been visiting some of our schools and perhaps it will interest you to hear some of the compliments he has been paying us. I will venture only one, copied from the visitor's book.

"Sept. 19th 1904. Visited the school at 10 A.M. Eighteen children were present and the work was in progress. A proper blackboard should be provided at once. The building is in a wretched state. The roof is full of holes. The walls should be repaired and whitewashed.

Children can hardly be benefitted by attending school with such nu-tidy surroundings". Signed J. Harward. D.P.I. This is the D.P.I's estimate of a school in the Oodooville parish. Officials of the Department of Public Instruction have told me that the schools of the A. C. M. are the worst in the Island and are the laughing stock of the Inspectors. This, of course, applies only to the village schools. We wish it might be undeserved. I will send you some photos in a few days which will show some of our schools.

There is no special Mission News. Everything is moving along in some way. We are all happy and cheerful and we all wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

With cordial greetings I am,

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A. C. M.

140.

Rec'd FEB 3 1905

No. 16/S. Valveddutturai, Ceylon, 3/1/05.

Ans'd MAR 7 1905

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D. Sec.
Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have already left yours of Oct. 27th unanswered too long. First let me thank you for the vote of the Prudential Committee in regard to Winslow's Tamil Dictionaries. We will be very glad to receive them. The question of revision is already under discussion and I hope some definite action will be taken in the matter before long.

We are glad to hear from Dr. Scott that he is improving and that he is definitely planning to return to Ceylon. We sincerely hope that his return will not be long delayed. We would like to know as soon as possible when to expect him as Dr. Curr's plans will depend largely on his movements. She is very anxious to hold on till he comes and so for her sake we hope that he will be here as early as possible. There seems to be no way of relieving the pressure at Inuvil except by Dr. Scott's return, so we will look forward to that event. I have asked a young M.D. in England to put himself in communication with you thinking that possibly you might have something for him. He wants a temporary appointment in India pending the settlement of the difficulties if the United Free Church of Scotland.

The situation at Oodooville is slightly relieved for the present. Miss Root has secured the services of a lady from Kandy for the rest of the present school year, i.e. till April 1st, and also has secured a Tamil Head Master. So at present there seems to be smooth sailing there.

We will hold a Business Meeting on next Saturday the 7th for auditing Station accounts. We hope to close the year without debt. We are looking for the appropriations for 1905 to arrive any day. The annual meeting of our new C.C.C.Council meets at Oodooville next Monday the 9th. Clouds considerably larger than a man's hand are on the horizon but perhaps the wind will turn favorable before the meeting.

The Mission circle are all well. We will be preparing for a flight to the hills in a few weeks.

With very kind regards I am
Yours sincerely,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A. C. M.

Rec'd OCT 23 1905

No. 34/S. Chavagachcherri, Ceylon, 22/9/05.

Ans'd OCT 23 1905

To Rev. J. L. Barton D. D. Sec'y,

Boston, Mass.

U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

It is a long time since I wrote you a letter officially, though you have learned from other sources what has been going on in the Mission. Yours of Aug. 17th came to hand a few days since. We are very much pleased to know that Miss Howland is coming with Mr. and Mrs. Fritts and we will look forward to their arrival very eagerly. We are very very ~~sorry~~ indeed to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Hastings are not to come to us this fall. We had begun to suspect that something was wrong but your letter is the first real information we have had on the subject, and even your statement is qualified with a "probably". As for Dr. Scott's return we have all come to the point of expecting him only when we get a wire from Colombo announcing his arrival, then we will prepare him such a welcome as he never dreamed of. At present his work is going on very satisfactorily under Dr. Thomson, but he can stay with us only a short time and is anxious to get away as soon as possible. We have been very fortunate in getting such a man to help us. We cannot speak too highly of him.

I send herewith an account of the doings of the Mission

Matrbolitan Jan. 3, 1905.

since last January. Much of this in not new to you. I hope you will give it your very close attention. Permit me to say that one of the things that has disappointed us all is the way in which our actions have been ignored by the home authorities. Neither from you nor from the Woman's Board have we received one word of approval nor disapproval in regard to our action relating to the Boarding School at Uduppiddi. We have tried to do the wise thing in the matter and it would be a very great satisfaction to know know that you who are interested at home approve what we have done, or if you disapprove, we would like to know where we have been mistaken in our action. Nor has there been a single reference made to the cable which Mr. Dickson sent early in July. True it could not effect the situation since Miss Caswell has failed us but it would be a satisfaction to have it mentioned. Indeed our difficulties have been increased by being completely in the dark in regard to the movement of affairs in America. None of our correspondents at home have kept us informed.

There is one item in the report of the last few months which needs further explanation, viz, the matter of handing over Myleddi compound to the Salvation Army. Early in the year the S. A came to Jaffna and located at Kangesanturai. We have tried to meet them in a friendly spirit. Though there is a tendency on their part in some places to indulge in "sheep stealing" they have so far showed no such disposition here. They have settled

upon Myleddi as the most promising field for their work. Here we are in possession of an old Dutch compound but our work consists of one single vernaculsr school in which, for reasons which need not now be entered into, only high caste children are taught. The S. A. have succeeded in getting hold of a number of low caste families and have been preparing to open a school for them. They were preparing to buy a piece of land adjoining ours for school and officers' quarters. Our house was unoccupied and was likely to be for years. It was falling into ruins. Our work in the village is thoroughly unsatisfactory. The S.A. were succeeding where we failed and the question was --- why should we not give them a chance to succeed better? So the the agreement as stated in the annexed minutes was proposed by Mr. Dickson. It awaits the approval or disapproval of the P. C. We are still reserving our school but hold ourselves ready to negotiate in regard to that too if the P.C. approves.

We have just held our annual meeting of the churches here at Chavagachcherry. About 750 attended. It was a success in every way. We hope that the Board had as successful a meeting at Seattle.

There is very little to report of Special importance. Uduvil School has reopened after a short vacation. It is a heavy load for Miss Root and Miss Howland's coming will be a great relief to her. The general health of the Mission is good. My head occasionally hangs out a red light but I think I am in no danger of a

recurrence of the trouble.

I note what you say about the report and the suggestion in regard to Bible women and Native helpers. I will pass it on to the compiler for next year.

The subject of more direct evangelistic effort is one on which the Mission has spent a great deal of thought lately. We have proposed many plans to eachother but none of them could be carried out till our whole number is here in full force. The idea of combining the two Girls' Boarding Schools, and the Training School and the College permanently is not a new Idea. The possibilities of such a move have often been discussed by us. Of course the Mission as ~~mmmm~~ at present constituted would not think of taking any action in the matter.

Mrs. Brown joins in sending our cordial greetings.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

G. G. Brown

Sec. A.C. M.

Rec'd OCT 29 1906

Venice Italy.
14. 10. 06

Dear Dr Barton;

I dropped you a short note at Naples telling of our arrival safely. We have been doing a little sightseeing and are now about to turn our faces toward London stopping only a very short time - 24 hours or so at one or two places on the way. We hope to be in London by the end of this week and will plan to sail from Liverpool as soon as possible the following week - probably to New York. We are both well and I think we improved very much in health already by the colder climate. We will let you know more certainly of our sailing date when we get to London

Yours

Yours very cordially
G. G. Brown

G. G. Brown

142.

Venice. Italy.

Oct. 14-1906.

DEC 16 1907

Judson Cottage,

Oberlin, O. Dec. 13th, 1907.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Bell;-

Yours of the 11th has just come to hand and I hasten to reply. I have been looking for such an inquiry for some time and began to wonder whether the Board was wanting us to return. To come to the point at once I will say that Mrs. Brown and I have been planning to return to Jaffna, starting from Boston or New York in time to get to our work by the 1st of May, provided competent medical authority considers such a step wise. So far as my own health is concerned I have no doubts on the subject. I am feeling as fit as a fiddle altho I am not wholly rid of the trouble I had in Jaffna. However it is not giving me the slightest alarm and I have no reason to think that it will prevent my return at the time mentioned. I am not so sure about Mrs. Brown's health. She is not in as good condition as I should like to see her before leaving this country, but perhaps the next few months will help her out. I suggest that you send us the proper blank forms for a medical examination and that we get at the matter without any further delay. I have set May 1st as the time of our arrival in Jaffna because that is the end of the hot season, and to arrive before that time would be most uncomfortable.

I am very much disappointed in not finding a man to return to the field with us. The one thing I dread on my return is the double burden of work that we must carry. I was encouraged to believe that we had a man here in the seminary who could go but I find he is not available. I might say, however, that I have

a fair prospect of securing a first class man for the college. But he will not relieve the mission situation at all. It is certainly a serious situation that the mission faces. We need a man right away quick. I do not think that the institutional work of the mission is being pushed at the expense of the evangelistic work. It is a case of "these ye ought to have done and not to have left the other undone." It has unfortunately happened that in the reduction of the work the evangelistic side has suffered; but so has the institutional work. Indeed there is no part of the work in Jaffna that is in such a plight as Jaffna College. Frankly I hesitate to reveal the whole situation to a prospective candidate for fear he will refuse to go, and I hesitate not to reveal the whole for that is not quite square. By the way, what about Mr. Arthur Hope who graduated last June from Union Seminary? I understand that he has applied to the Board and so far as I have heard he has not been sent out. I know him very well. Is he available for Jaffna?

With kind regards I am,

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

DEC 16 1907

144.

17

Judson Cottage,

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 14th, 1907.

Rev. J. L. Barton; Sec.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Patton;-

I am writing to tell you that I have found a man for Jaffna College. He is one of the men you spoke to the other day while you were here, Mr. Fred P. Beach. He is a University of Michigan man, '98, and has had large experience in Christian work. Prof. Bosworth speaks highly of him and my own acquaintance with him has convinced me that he is the man we want. He is ready to go at the end of the Seminary year. He is 31 years old, a man of real culture, and I am sure will fill the bill in Jaffna very nicely.

Can you give me authority to close with him for Jaffna, provided of course, that his recommendations, and health prove satisfactory? Personally I feel that this a chance that does not come every day in the week, and I will be glad to close the deal just as soon as possible. Sorry I have not found any one for the mission, but perhaps he will turn up soon.

I am,

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

Dr. P. has seen

DEC 23 1907

Judson Cottage,

Oberlin, O. Dec. 19th, '07.

REV. J. L. Barton, D. D., Sec.

Boston, Mass.

My daar Dr. Barton;-

Yours of the 16th inst. is to hand. Mrs. Brown and I will both submit ourselves to a medical examination without delay and will let you know the results as soon as possible.

I take it that the cable dispatch "Endowment secured", means that the College authorities have succeeded in raising the local endowment of Rs 10,000.00, on which the gift of Rs 50,000.00 from America was conditioned. They have been making special efforts for it within the past few months.

In regard to a man for the college Presidency I can speak only as an individual interested in the institution. I am not now a Trustee, as absence from Jaffna for six months puts me out. I have no intimation from the men on the ground as to how they would feel about a man being sent out for that post without their nomination. Personally I would regard it as all right since the Board in Boston pays the bill. That, however, is not all that is involved in the matter. But you must not take my opinion on such a proposition. In many matters relating to Jaffna College I find myself in a hopeless minority. It seems to me that to appoint the President at this end of the line might relieve what may otherwise be a very delicate situation in Jaffna. It will be easier for the Directors in Boston to appoint some one over the head of the Acting President, than for the Directors in Jaffna. That situation will have to be met either here or there.

As for the choice of men, here is one thing that is sure, viz. Mr. Beach is ready to go at the close of this school year, and awaits only the final approval of the Directors. I do not know whether Mr.

Oberlin-Ch.

Dec. 14-1907

Ebersole is so definitely ready to go. He is certainly a fine man and if he can be secured for the work somewhere it will be a great thing. But I do not want to lose a bird in the hand for one in the bush. I think you will find Mr. Beach all right. I wish I had known that you were thinking about Mr. Ebersole sooner. I have been led to believe that he was not a possible candidate for foreign work. .....
It occurred to me at this point that the best way to settle the matter was to interview Mr. Ebersole himself. So I have spent several hours in hunting him up and in talking the matter over with him. I find him thoroughly in sympathy with all foreign work, but he has never felt that he was called to the field. He has a family of boys, the eldest of whom is nine, and he feels that he cannot give any encouragement to hope for his going into the work. He did not say that he would not give a call to Jaffna any further consideration; but he has felt all along that his work was in this country. Indeed I think you may count him out.
As for Mr. Beach, he is ready to go. The only question I have about him is whether it is wise for him to cut his course short at this time. But his training in other lines of work has been good, and he is thoroughly modern and up to date in his point of view and spirit, and besides, men are so scarce, that I am very much in favor of his appointment. This much I ought to add. He evidently looks forward to the Presidency of the college. I do not suppose that Dr. Patton said anything any more definite on that subject than I have done myself. He has simply taken in the situation as calling for a President, and that the Directors are looking for a man for that place. Now what I shall do is this. I will ask Mr. Beach to write directly to you making his application for the place. Then I would suggest that you write to Mr. Ebersole and get his own views on the subject. He is just the sort we need on the field if we can get him.

In regard to a new man for the hospital, I cannot speak definitely without knowing Dr. Scott's attitude. I should greatly rejoice if he could cordially take up the evangelistic work (and I have no doubt he would) and a new man for the the hospital be sent out. I do not doubt that the Mission would recieve such a suggestion with cordial approval.

I have just received the enclosed letter from Mr. Bell with an inquiry for light on the subject. I know nothing about the Stowell family, but I make the following suggestions:- (1) Put the college men in Jaffna on this man's track. If his family have received help from Jaffna College or the Seminary he is the kind of man who ought to be approached for help for the college. (2) Find out from him or from the college men when his grandfather was in school. (3) Look in the Treasurer's books of that time and you will find the name of the Stowell who was sending help to Jaffna at that time. (4) Through the pastor of the church of the original Stowell you may be able to find some of the present family. And I may add that from the point of view of the Board this may all be worth while. A few days since I quite accidently came across a grandnephew of the Newell who first visited Ceylon in 1813, and I was able to interest him in our work so that he will undertake the support of some needy pupil in one of our schools. There may be Stowells of that same sort.

I think I have answered all the points raised in your letter. Mrs. Brown joins in sending our kind regards and in wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

I am,

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

DEC 26 1907

Judson Cottage,

Oberlin, O. Dec. 23d, 1907.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

I am now ready to report on the question of our health. Dr. Van Allen has been familiar with my trouble from the beginning and I have had him give me an overhauling. He tells me that he is writing to you and that he will give me a clean set of papers. He seems to think that there is no reason why I should not return to Ceylon at any time. I sincerely wish that I could give as good a report for Mrs. Brown. The enclosed letter tells the story. Without making any further comment on that matter I wish to make a proposition to the Board, viz. that I return alone to Ceylon, and that Mrs. Brown follow me after some months of further rest. We regret that the way seems to be blocked for us both to go immediately, but we recognize the pressing needs of the work, and will be glad to meet the needs so far as possible in the way here suggested. Mrs. Brown regrets that the circumstances which call for an extended rest, and cordiallyb consents to remain behind while I go on, if the Board approves the move.

Hoping to hear from you at an early date I am,

Yours very cordially,

G. G. Brown

JAN 23 1908

147.

Judson Cottage,

Oberlin, O, Jan. 20th, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D., Sec.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

Yours of the 16th to hand. I am glad to learn that the Prudential Committee has authorized our return to Ceylon, and I hope to be ready to sail in time to reach Jaffna by about May 1st. I deeply regret that it seems advisable for me to go alone, but I feel that for Mrs. Brown that will be best. I thank the committee also for their appropriation of $325 for refit.

Now in regard to college affairs. First let me say that what you write in regard to reinforcing the mission is practically my own thought in the matter. All I meant by a request that our vacancies be put at the head of the list, was that they should be considered among those of first importance to be filled at the earliest possible moment. That, I take it, is your own position. I feel very strongly that if I undertake the college work I will need practically all my time for it. I have had very little experience in that sort of thing, and if I am to succeed I must have conditions as favorable as possible. If the mission is not reinforced soon, I would simply have to give attention to station work and other mission affairs. I wish to say again as emphatically as possible, that I believe that that will mean failure from the start. For me to undertake college work will mean hard labor in my study. I must have time not only to sit with a book before me, but I must have opportunity to study that book without the distractions of innumerable details in mission work. I do not want to be in a position where I must see my colleagues overburdened, and yet be unable to relieve them without neglecting the very thing I ought to do first. This can be avoided only by the mission having

Oberlin, O.

Rec. 2-3-1908.

men and money enough to meet the situation with some degree of efficiency. What I plead for is a chance to do something well, and not to be so loaded that everything must be done in a slipshod way. And what I ask for myself I ask for my colleagues in the mission and in the college who are already overburdened.

Now if the Board of Trustees in Boston, with all I have said before them, feel that I ought to undertake that work, I am willing to yield to their judgment provided it is confirmed by the Board of Directors in Jaffna. You suggest that I write to the Jaffna Board. It seems to me that I have said in my last letter to you and in this one just about what I should like to have my colleagues and the Board know. Could you have a copy made and send to them along with your own communication? I would rather do that than try to reproduce it from memory. I am anxious that there should be no misunderstanding on the part of any one; and if they know in Jaffna exactly what I have written to you it will guard against possible complications later on.

Before coming to Boston I shall try to reduce to writing several propositions for a Union College, that you may see exactly what I propose and that you may be able to make suggestions, criticisms and objections before I leave. I too want to see the thing settled right, and as you say of your own attitude, so I say of mine, that I am not looking for a settlement "my way". But I do want to see such an earnest attempt made that the outcome will be a Union College, if that is possible; or, a clear, unmistakable demonstration of its impossibility.

I am,

Yours very cordially.

Giles G. Brown

P.S. The more I think of it the more I feel that it would be well for the authorities in Jaffna to have before them a copy of our correspondence on this subject, or at least enough of it to let our Tamil friends

see how the proposition has come about and how I have stated my position to you. Experience has shown me that one may think he has made his position clearly understood, and later find out that he has been very much misunderstood. I do not know that the people of Jaffna are in doubt as to what my attitude on the question of Union College is. Yet I would prefer that they have the same statement that I have made to you. So if you will be good enough to send them such portions of my letters as will cover the case I shall be much obliged.

G.G.B

FEB 5 1908

Judson Cottage,

Oberlin, O. Feb. 3d, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D., Sec.

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

Yours of the 25th ult. came a few days ago. I immediately began to look for a man to go out to Ceylon for work in the College. Pres. King sent one man to me and we have had a long talk about the matter, and he strikes me as the sort of man we want. His name is H. A. McConnaughey. He is now in the Senior College Class. He is writing to you and also to Mr. Bicknell about the matter. He seems favorably inclined toward Jaffna. Dr. Patton had an interview with him when he was last in Oberlin.

I have also had a long talk with another man of the Middle Class in the Seminary. His name is E. B. Sikes. He also had an interview with Dr. Patton. Mr. Sikes is willing to go to Jaffna at the end of the present school year. He is a graduate of Doane College, has had five years experience as a teacher, and is spoken of very highly as a scholar and as a man by Prof. Bosworth. He has one drawback. He is 34 years old, but his experience as a teacher, in my opinion, offsets this disadvantage. Besides, as he would not need to learn the language, his age is not such an important factor. Then too, his two years in the seminary give him a decided advantage over a man who has had only a college training. He has just told me that he is ready to go, provided he can know within a week that you are willing to send him. The second semester of the Seminary begins next week and if he goes to Ceylon he will want to plan his studies accordingly. Personally, I am very much in favor of sending Mr. Sikes to Ceylon. He is keen to go to the foreign field, and if he fails in that he will complete his Seminary course and then go west into the Home Mission

work. Now, that is the sort of a fellow we need. He is looking for the place he can best serve in the Kingdom. He believes he can do it best in the Foreign Field, and if not there, then in the hard places in the west. He considers that his application has been made through Dr. Patton, who offered him no encouragement for an appointment as a regular missionary of the Board. And now again he considers his application made for this post through me. I will be glad if you will let me know at once what you think of his appointment. I would be glad to have the matter of some assistant settled before I sail.

I wish I could feel real happy over this whole affair. I cannot quite get over the feeling that I am not as fitted to serve in the position of Principal of the College as in some other department. Then if the vacancies in the mission are not soon filled it will mean an overwhelming burden for all of us on the field, especially after Mr. Dickson leaves. You speak of the possibility of the Board of Trustees asking me to go by way of London to see the other Mission Societies. We can talk that over when I come to Boston, but at present it does not appeal to me as the best way to get at the matter of Union College. The Wesleyans, and the C.M.S. men on the field, might not like to have me pass by them to headquarters. I may be wrong on that point, but at present it strikes me that we will have to begin as if the problem were purely a local one, letting the appeal to the parent societies be made by the local bodies.

We are preparing to leave Oberlin in about ten days, and after a brief visit to my mother, I will go on to New England, and Mrs. Brown will go to Battle Creek. I have a good many obligations to meet in Mass. and Conn. with churches and pastors who have been helping in our work. After I get those debts paid I will be ready to sail.

I am,

Very cordially yours,

G. G. Brown

FEB 13 1908

149

25

Judson Cottage,

Oberlin, O., Feb. 11th, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton;

We are leaving Oberlin on the 14th. It is possible that your letter regarding Mr. Sikes may not reach me by that time. If you will be good enough to write directly to him, (Mr. E. B. Sikes, Council Hall, Oberlin,) it may save some delay.

After a few days with my mother in Hamilton, Ont., I will proceed to New England.

Had a letter from Miss Root in which she said:- "I hope you will impress on the Board that Mr. Sikes age(34) ought to be no hinderance to his appointment".)

Yours very cordially Giles G. Brown

FEB 20 1908

25

150.

89 Charlton St –
Hamilton. Ont: Canada. Feb 18. 08.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D. Sec.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr Barton;

Yours of the 12th inst came on the eve of my departure from Aberdeen, so I had no time to consult – Mr Sykes. However I have written to him asking him to make application to you at once.

I am somewhat at a loss to know how to answer your question as to whether I would "wish to have anyone connected with Jaffna College who could not stand for full appointment under the American Board". If we were dealing with ideal conditions, and men and money were plentiful, I would answer "no", tho that would rule out such men as Hitchcock Ward, Jutte, McCunaughy, probably Sykes and a great many other men who might be of great service to the work. But we are facing conditions which are far from

Aberdeen, Sept. 11-1908.

ideal. My own appointment is not ideal. The most that can be said of it is that it is, perhaps, the best that can be done under the circumstances. To meet the present situation ideally would be to appoint a man with a full college and seminary training whom we might reasonably expect to grow into the place of the Principal. So far I have found no such man, But others, in my judgement, come nearer that standard, than anyone whom I have found available, except Brach, who now has his attention turned in other directions. I do not wish to press my opinion in the matter. I would prefer to refer more to you and let the matter rest there. But we are very, very badly in need of men and I would like to see the vacancies in the College and in the Seminary filled before I return, if possible.

I have had an exceedingly encouraging letter from Tuttle in which he says that sentiment in favor of Union College is

growing both among the Jesuits and among the Wesleyans. He cordially plans to stay till next fall.

I wonder if you have made any arrangements about my passage. I hope that you will not book passage before the first week in April as I have a number of appointments in New England in churches which will be interested in the College. I want to have time to fulfil those engagements.

Yours

Yours very cordially

G. H. Brown

Rec'd APR 4 1908

303 Lexington Ave

151.

New Haven Conn. Apr 3d 08

Rev E. F. Bell Sec.
Boston Mass

Dear Mr. Bell.

Yours of Apr 2d to hand. The sooner we have our conference. I would like a chance if possible to talk with Mr Burton before meeting the Trustees so I propose that I come to Boston on the 15th and that the meeting be held on the 16th. I will plan for this unless I have something to the contrary from you.

Sincerely yours
Chas. E. Brown

Hamilton Ont.

Feb. 18. 1908.

APR 8 1908

152.

303 Lexington Ave
New Haven Conn.
Apr 7th 1908

Rev Enoch F. Bell. Sec.
Boston Mass

Dear Mr Bell;

The 15th suits me just as well as any other date. I will be on hand on the 14th.

Yours cordially
Geo. G. Brown

APR 21 1908

153.

303 Livingston Ave
New Haven. Conn. Apl 18 08.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D. Sec.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr Barton.

I enclose herewith a letter from Dr Kellogg of Battle Creek which explains itself. I thought you would be glad to know just what the doctor has to say.

Yours.

Yours very cordially
Giles G Brown

New Haven Conn.
Apr. 7. 1908.

REC'D MAY 22 1908

Giles G. Brown

154

Gibraltar. May 9. 1908

Rev J. L. Barton D.D. Sec
Boston Mass

Dear Dr Barton;

Just a note to let you know that I am thus far on my journey. We had a good voyage on the Romanic and a very pleasant set of fellow passengers. Am passing a few days very quietly here and will sail on Sun. 12th for the far east. Was sorry not to have

New Haven Conn. Apr. 18-1908

from you again before leaving. I will report to you immediately on arriving in Jaffa

With kind regards I am

Yours sincerely

Giles E. Brown

JUL 6 1908

155

12

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon, June 4th, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

I arrived here safely two days ago after a remarkably fine voyage. I had anticipated very rough weather from Aden to Colombo; but instead we had smooth sailing up to within twelve hours of Colombo. I find the mission circle all in good spirits although they have their hands full of some very perplexing problems. The reception accorded me by the college lacked nothing in cordiallity, and I am glad to note that the attendance this term is in advance of that of last year. In a short time I shall try to get at the situation here and report to you much more fully than is possible at present. I find that those on the spot do not speak hopefully of the movement for Union College, and there has been some apprehension on the part of some of the Tamils that great and revolutionary changes would be inaugurated immediately. I have tried to allay that fear. We are now in the midst of preparations for a visit from the Governor. He comes tomorrow afternoon. He is a new man and we want to make a good impression on him.

With cordial greetings, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Giles G. Brown

JUL 23 1908

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon, 18th June, 1908.

To Rev. J. L. Barton D.D., Sec.

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

I have received yours of May 18th in which you announce the appointment of Mr. Harry C. York to the College. I am specially gratified by this appointment, because I got the impression from yourself and Dr. Paton when I was in Boston, that Mr. York was in danger of being turned down on, what seemed to me, altogether insufficient evidence. We will look for him about the middle of August or early in September, and will welcome him most heartily.

This appointment, along with the request of the mission for the temporary transfer of Mr. Hitchcock to Uduppiddi, will help to solve some of our problems, tho it will not fully meet the situation. Mr. Fritts will stay till March. With three men in the college and three in the mission, the situation will be relieved a little till Mr. Fritts and Mr. Dickson leave. By that time we must have the two men for the mission which the Board has already promised. Is it not possible that there are some candidates who did not make a good impression at first, but who, like Mr. York, on further inquiry among their friends who really know them, may turn out to be just the men you want? Here let me say a word about Mr. Fritts to correct the unfortunate impression which you have had of him. I find those here on the ground, both in the college and in the mission, unanimous in their high estimate of him, both as a man, and as a teacher and leader of the young men. Of Mrs. Fritts they bear the same testimony. Their health is indifferent, but apart from that they are the sort of stuff we want.

Now in regard to the situation in the college. Evidently things are in better shape than they were a year ago; and yet the prospect

Vaddukkoddai: Ceylon June 18 1908.

is still forbidding. Our problems are both from without and from within. Those from without press upon us from two sources. The Department of Public Instruction has issued a new code, which so seriously affects our preparatory English schools in the mission, that Jaffna College will probably have to be prepared to do more preparatory work. Then too the University of Madras has informed us that we cannot expect full affiliation on the present basis. Our buildings, equipment and staff are below their standard of requirements. Our internal problems are those of finance, and the absolute inability of the Tamil directors to deal with the situation. In a recent letter to Dr. Scott you expressed great satisfaction with the interest shown by these men in the local endownent campaign. Now as a matter of fact, they showed absolutely no interest in the enterprise. Personally, they contributed wretchedly small amounts, and they have done nothing in the way of interesting others. The whole scheme would have failed had it not been for the heroic courage and presistent effort of Dr. Scott. The trouble with the Tamil directors is that they are jealous of their prerogatives but do not feel the weight of their responsibility. There is a debt of well on to Rs. 4,000.00 on current account, which troubles them less than a mosquito bite. I have not yet met with the Board, but I am assured by those on the ground that the scheme for a union college will not have clear sailing. Outwardly the directors approve, but inwardly, I fear they are afraid of losing power. Another problem is that of our site. Sir William Twynam has pointed out that for 35 years the mission has been violating its agreement with the Government in the use of the present site. It cannot be alienated, and yet we have practically delivered it over to another corporation. It certainly will not do to expend Rs. 50,000.00 on new buildings on this property under the present conditions. Besides it is doubtful if we can ever hope to build up a strong college here at Vaddukkoddai. There was a proposition made to the directors a year ago to relate the col-

lege more directly to the mission. But it was repudiated by the Tamil men. But now that Sir William has pointed out our position, perhaps they may be willing to affiliate more closely with the mission and so make it possible for them to use this property or some other mission land.

I have not communicated with the other missions in regard to a union college. I am waiting for the directors' meeting which will be held on the 27th of this month. As soon as they show their willingness to cooperate I am ready to go ahead. Besides I want to lay my proposals before them officially before going any further. I am convinced that it will be unwise to hurry this matter so fast that the Tamil men will be afraid of the outcome.

Dr. Scott will report the last mission meeting to you. The serious problem at that meeting was affairs at Inuvil. It is plain that there is an unpleasant time ahead of us. In this connection let me remark that Miss Leitch's letter to you on the subject, a copy of which you sent to Dr. Scott, is in the main, sheer rot.

I have got into the classroom harness and so far am enjoying it. I find however that I must have a good deal of time for preparation as I am quite rusty on the subjects.

The mission circle are all well.

With kind regards I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd AUG 14 1908

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon, 11th July, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

On Saturday the 27th ult. the Board of Directors of Jaffna College held their annual meeting. Nearly all the members of the Board were present. The chief items of interest which came before the meeting were the debt of Rs 5155.50, and a resolution which I brought forward in regard to Union College. The matter of the debt was pretty fully discussed. We voted to increase the boarding fees Rs 2.00 per term all the way round, to press for the payment of certain bonds which are due the college on account of help given to certain students, and to practice more rigid economy in certain departments. No interest has yet been received from the new local endowment, but when it is received it will be applied to the debt. We are also expecting to receive a grant from the Department of Public Instruction. This also will go to clear the debt if we receive it. If every one does his best to help on this, I hope we will be able to clear the debt in a few,--- say five, years. But we will not be able to expand in the meanwhile, unless we are prepared to make certain ventures of which I shall speak later.

In the matter of Union College I am keenly disappointed. In approving my appointment the Directors seemed to approve another attempt at union. As a matter of fact, they are against it almost to a man. Even Dr. Scott and Mr. Dickson, while theoretically approving, are quite convinced in their own mind that nothing can

come of it. I stand absolutely alone, and am placed in a very unenviable position. If I go ahead I encounter opposition at every turn within our own camp. The Directors knew this and ought not to have approved my appointment. If, on the other hand, I do not go ahead with negotiations with the other missions, I am stultified before the public and especially before the Wesleyan Mission. I have always stood strongly for a Union College when it was not up to me as a personal problem. If I back down now I shall certainly be accused of backing down because the proposition takes a new form when it is up to me as a personal problem; and this will be particularly true if we go to work to strongly develop Jaffna College. I cannot help but feel that the Board here ought to have plainly said that they did not want union and have asked for the appointment of some other Principal. And now I am in a strait between two opinions. Shall I waive my own preferences and go with the crowd, or shall I make the attempt at union? In the latter case I meet with certain opposition and almost certain failure. It need not be failure if the Directors would stand by their resolution. Is it worth the fight? Then in the internal affairs of the college I do not feel that I have the backing from the Tamil men that I ought to have. Let me give you a sample of their attitude. One of the wealthiest of the Directors subscribed Rs 100 to the local endowment and now absolutely refuses to pay. Another subscribed Rs 500, paid Rs 250, and there he sticks. Another who subscribed Rs 100 has left Jaffna, has been dropped from the Board, and there is not the slightest chance of our getting the money. Still another gave a pronote for Rs 90 to the college for help rendered to his nephew. This note was to be returned if the young man entered mission service. He is now in a good government

position, and yet our worthy Director refuses to pay. Now what sort of support do such men furnish? It is true, however, that we have some men of a different type, men who are loyal and helpful, but they are in the minority. Those others are a positive hinderance.

I am becoming more and more convinced that we are not likely to build up a strong college here unless we srtike out on a slightly different line from that followed in the past, and take some ventures, to which I referred above. In this, you Directors in Boston will need to back us up pretty thoroughly. Apart from the Directorate we have other internal ailments. We need a good infusion of new blood into the faculty. We need to convince the public that we have the best equipment in the country for educating boys. Our faculty consists of good men but their experience has been very narrow and their range is quite limited. The salaries we have been paying will not attract men of large experience. Now you may send us a whole class of Ph.D.'s and what not from America, but without a good strong Tamil staff we are simply marking time. If we have a strong Tamil staff we must pay for it. I propose, therefore, that we take a few risks, by getting some good teachers of large experience who will command the confidence of the public. We may have to pay from Rs 100 to Rs 150 per mo. but it will be worth while. Indeed I think that one of the first things we should do is to establish a scale of salaries which will attract the kind of men we want. In this we will need your help. Mr. Fritts will leave in March and our next year will begin in May; the our school year really begins in January. Ordinarily you would keep three Americans here. You are planning to pay Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. York and myself. The mission is now sending Mr.

Hitchcock to Uduppiddi. I propose that he continue in the mission work for a few years and that the foreign staff of the college be only two men, and that you give us the salary of the third man to strengthen the Tamil staff. If this plan were carried out for about five years we ought to be on out feet and doing something. But we cannot pick ourselves up without strengthening the Tamil staff. I have carefully talked this over with Dr. Scott and Mr. Dickson, and they cordially agree with me that this is the best way to revive the work of the college. Indeed I ought to say that the first suggestion of this came from Mr. Fritts who feels very strongly that it would be much better for the Board in Boston to put their money into two good Tamil men than into one good American. So I want to put this to you in the form of a request, and I ask you if you will seriously consider doing this very thing?

So far as I have been able to find out the investments of the college are all sound. I am just negotiating another loan of Rs 3,000 on good security and that will leave only about Rs 1,000 to invest which I think I can place very soon. I am strongly of the opinion that the debt arose partly from the fact that funds which should have been invested were too convenient to meet current expenses, and the Directors did not feel concerned so long as all bills were paid. If I can get all permanent funds tightly looked up in investments there will be no temptation for the Board to use them for current expenses. I find about Rs 300 of tuition for last year uncollected and about Rs 1,000 due for the present year. The collection of old bills like this is a very difficult task.

I have been very slow about rendering an account of my travelling expences. I send the account herewith.

I have just received Mr. Bell's letter in regard to the visit of Prof. Burton. We will certainly be glad to see him and will give him every possible opportunity to see our work.

I see I have made this letter too long already so will not burden you with any further report of the work just now. We are looking forward to Mr. York's arrival with pleasure.

With cordial greetings I am,

Yoyrs very sincerely,

Giles G. Brown

Giles G. Brown, Jr. 1882

Rec'd AUG 14 1908

Traveling expense acct.

158.

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon, 1st July, 1908.

Jaffna College Foreign Fund,

To Giles G. Brown, Dr.

Ap. 24th.	To R. R. & Car Fare, N. Haven to Boston,		$3.35.	
	To lunches in Boston,		.85.	
	Total,		4.20.	Rs. 12.60.
May. 5th.	To Gratuities on "Romanic"	£ 0 - 16 - 10.		
	To luggage trans. & stored at Gib.	12 - 8.		
May 12th.	To Hotel charges.	3 - 10 - 0.		
	To Laundry,	3 - 0.		
May 30th.	To Gratuities on the "China"	1 - 3 - 6.		
	Total,	6 - 6 - 0.		94.50.
May 30th	To Transfer in Colombo.			4.00.
	To Extra baggage to Jaffna,			13.01.
June 1st.	To carriage,			3.00.
	To Hotel,			20.00.
	To 1st class ticket, to Jaffna,			20.70.
	To lunch,			2.00.
	To carriage to Vaddukkoddai,			2.00.
June 29th.	To moving from Chavakachcherri,			21.50.
	Total,			193.31.
	Cash received from Treasurer of the A.B.C.F.M. £ 20-6-9.			or 305.06.
	Balance due J.C.F.F. and credited,			111.75.

July 1st. '08

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd OCT 2 1908

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon, 1st September, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D., Secretary,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton;-

I am glad to report to you that Mr. and Mrs. York have arrived in Jaffna safe and sound. We are all very much pleased with their appearance and their attitude toward the work, and we trust they will prove to be just the sort of people we want in the college.

Mr. Hitchcock left finally for Uduppiddi about ten days ago. There is one thing which their going has brought conspicuously to our notice and which I wish to refer to you with a request. While they were here the need of furniture for that big house was not seriously felt. But now that they have taken away all their own things the house is very bare, and quite unsuitably furnished for one family, to say nothing of two. It has been quite out of the question for Mr. Fritts with his small salary to buy any large furniture, Nor can we expect Mr. York to do much in that line if he is to be here only five years. Besides, unlike the rest of us, these men received no outfit allowance. So what I would like from you is your permission to spend at least another $100 in furniture for the college to be used in that house which Mr. and Mrs York are to occupy. I may add that I am making this request on my own initiative. Neither Mr. Fritts nor Mr. York have made any complaint to me. It seems to me that we ought to see to it that they are better equipped than they are at present.

We are just ending a short vacation. School will begin on the 7th, and we will have our annual prizegiving on the 11th

Transfer Ceylon Account

of this month. We are a bit handicapped by the absence on one of our Tamil teachers who is at Calcutta writing on his examination for M. A. But we are hoping to have a stronger coures this coming term than last, and the prospects are good for a full attendance.

There are three things in connection with the college which are more and more impressing themselves upon me. First, I am very unwillingly being forced to the conclusion that a Union College cannot be organized. The C. M. S. have plainly said that they could not put anything into the scheme. The Wesleyans vaguely intimate that they might put a man and some money into the scheme provided the Union College confined its work strictly to students who had passed University Entrance. At present that would mean that we would have 17 pupils, and no large opportunity for growth. The risk and the expense involved are all on our side. Second, I am becoming convinced that we cannot expect to build up a strong school even for our own mission at Vaddukkoddai. We are too far out of the center and off the Railway. Students will not come to a school so far away from the center. Many boys who really belong to us are going elsewhere simply because we are out of the center. But our Rs50,000.00 is not enough to build at another center, so we are up against it which ever way we turn. And third, the point I made in my last letter is becoming more and more apparent, viz. that if we are to have a strong school we must strengthen our Tamil staff. We must have men who command the confidence of the country. If we run a cheap school we must have cheap men. If we run a first class school we must have the best men in the market.

I am glad to report that we are likely to receive a grant from the Department of Public Instruction before long. It may not come for a year, but the Director has reported favorably and in the due course of time he will make the grant. On our present basis it will be about Rs 800.00 to Rs 1,000.00.

The latest news from Mrs. Brown is that she will sail from Naples on Sept. 10th ariving in Colombo about the 24th.

With very kind regards,

I am,

Yours sincerely

Giles G. Brown

Rev. Giles G. Brown to Mr. Wright 1-1907

I am glad to report that we are likely to receive a grant from the Department of Public Instruction before long. It may not come for a year, but the Director has reported favorably and in the due course of time he will make the grant. On our present basis it will be about Rs 800.00 to Rs 1,000.00.

The latest news from Mrs. Brown is that she will sail from Naples on Sept. 10th arriving in Colombo about the 24th.

With very kind regards,

I am,

Yours sincerely

Miles W. Brown

Miss Chamberlain

(Copied R.B.P.)

Taddebodaiyi Ceylon Sept. 1-1908

Received

Rec'd JAN 4 1909

160.

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors,

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B D.
Principal,

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

26th November, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of October 7th reminds me that my duties include correspondence as well as administration. Mr Dickson also reminds me of the same fact by sending me a statement of the Jaffna College Foreign Fund showing that we are in debt to the Treasurer of the A. C. M. to the amount of Rs. 6052.55. I am very sorry that no semi-annual account has been rendered. I took over the books on July 1st. The former Treasurer did not tell me that such an account should be rendered, and my clerk tells me that he has never prepared such an account. I ought to explain that the Foreign Funds of the College have always been deposited with the Mission Treasurer and he renders an account to the College Treasurer from time to time. He has just rendered such an account and I will get at the matter as soon as I can consult with Mr. Hitchcock. I hope you can send a draft anyway as Mr. Dickson is anxious about his accounts with the Treasurer of the Board. I suggest that in order to avoid any difficulty for him you hand your next draft to Mr. Wiggin. Let me also suggest that in sending me money it will be cheaper to send a draft on some American Bank. Mr. Wiggin is now sending to the Mission Treasurer his own checks and they bring more then London drafts.

I thank you for your approval to spend $100 in furnishing Mr.

and Mrs. York's house. I will see that all such expenditure is made for permanent equipment.

There are a number of things to write about in regard to the College. Perhaps the most important is the decision of the University of Madras not to affiliate us. We will be permitted to send in candidates for two years but after that we will be adrift, unless we can secure some other satisfactory affiliation. We are planning to begin work in connection with the University of London. This we can do without formal affiliation. The course is a broad one and quite superior to Madras, but it is somewhat expensive, and I have my doubts about our being able to make it go satisfactorily. A question has come up within our own circle. Would it be possible for you to have the charter of the American Trustees so amended as to give them the power to grant degrees on recommendation of the Faculty here? I am not sure that this would meet the case, but I would be glad to have your opinion. What we need is a course which will lead to recognition by the Ceylon Government, and there ~~there~~ is reason to doubt their willingness to recognize any such degree.

We have decided to take in a class lower than any we have ever had in the school. This will make it possible for boys from our primary English schools to come to us directly without having to spend one or two years in the schools of some other Mission. We have been losing many pupils because we have had no such class, and scores of our boys in past years have gone to the C.M.S. and W.M.S. schools and almost invariably they are lost to our Mission. We will try to make it possible for our own boys to have a continuous course in our own Mission. We will also make arrangements to take

in day students under suitable regulations. I am convinced that this will open up an opportunity that has been neglected.

Mrs. Brown has taken full charge of the boarding department and has already stopped some holes through which money was being wasted. Our dear Tamil brethren have the American habit of graft rather more than is good for the College. The losses in the boarding department have been along this line and unwise buying.

Union College is at a standstill for the time being. The latest proposition has come from the Principal of St. John's College (C.M.S.) Mr Thompson. He spent a day with me on the matter and we drew up the proposals which I send herewith. The matter is now before the C.M.S. but it cannot be acted upon till January. Personally I favour such a scheme and so do many others here but I have little hope that the C.M.S. as a body will favour it. Some of their men have told me that the Home Committee in London would look upon it with very much more favor than the local body.

Another question must soon come up for settlement, viz. the relation of the College to the Mission. Personally I feel that the relation should be very much closer or else much more distinctly separated, and we should come to a definite understanding on this point. This indefinite relation which exists at present has led to a number of misunderstandings in the past and now that we are to expend Rs 5,000 in improvements the matter should be settled.

I still feel that for the best development of the College for the next few years it would be best for us to have the salary of an American teacher rather than the teacher himself. So I will be very glad if you will be so good as to make the request at the next meeting of the Trustees.

Giles E. Brown

Apart from the proposition to move the College to Town in combination with the C.M.S. school, there are two propositions for moving it within our own Mission Field. Tellepallai and Inuvil are the places proposed. Tellepallai seems to present the least formidable difficulties, but that is largely because the Medical situation is in such an unsettled state. That, however, is another story which I will write in another letter. It certainly is true that if we could locate the College at either of these places or any where else along the railway, we could command the situation. But I am unwilling to abandon Union College yet, though I trust I may not hang on too tenaciously to that scheme if it really is unworkable.

Mr. York seems to be taking hold of his work in good spirit and I am sure will be able to help us to develop a strong College. I am especially pleased with the way he has interested himself in the sports of the boys. We will be very sorry to lose Mr. And Mrs. Fritts. They are a very valuable team.

Mrs. Brown asks me to say that her travelling account will be sent to you this week, and she joins in sending you our united regards and cordial greetings, and in wishing you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

(Rec'd with this mail) to F.H.W

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd JAN 4 1909

PROPOSALS FOR A UNION COLLEGE.

Preamble. Inasmuch as it is considered desirable to have a Union College for the three Protestant Missions in Jaffna, and that such a College be located as centrally as possible, the following propositions are made in the hope that this may be accomplished.

I. That there shall be four contracting parties, viz. Jaffna College, the C. M. S., the W. M. S., and the A. C. M.,

II. That Jaffna College and each Mission shall invest in the Union College sufficient capital to insure their continued interest and support.

III. That the site of the College be at Chundicully on the ground now occupied by St. John's College together with four acres adjoining; in all about ten acres.

IV. That the Directors of Jaffna College shall contribute its whole endowment and apparatus valued at not less than Rs 50,000.00; that the C.M.S. shall contribute the present site of St. John's College together with its buildings and furniture at a total valuation of not less than Rs. 50,000.00; that the Trustees of Jaffna College in America represented by the A. C. M. shall contribute Rs. 50.000.00 in cash for buildings; that the W.M.S. shall contribute Rs. 50,000.00 to be raised gradually within ten years.

V. That each of the contracting parties shall agree to furnish either a foreign teacher or the equivalent of his salary.

VI. That the first directorate of the College shall consist of sixteen men, each of the contracting parties appointing four.

VII. That at all subsequent elections the directorate shall consist of sixteen men four appointed by each Mission and four appointed by the College Faculty.

VIII. That the work of the College shall consist of a complete High School course and a course in Arts and Pedagogy.

IX. That suitable buildings for the Arts department be erected as well as such other buildings as may be necessary from time to time.

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd JAN 4 1909

162.

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

3d December, 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

After a good deal of correspondence with Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Dickson I have bee able to get the account of the first six months of this year, which I send herewith. You will see that there has been no draft sent this year. The items in the account seem to be clear and need no explanation except possibly the second item charged, viz. Salary for Mr. R. M. Thevathasan. Mr. Hitchcock tells me that this charge was authorized in view of the absence of Mr. Hudson on local endowment business, and also on account of the lack of a Principal. This account shows that at the end of June you owed us Rs 110.00. Mr. Hitchcock also tells me that all the time he was treasurer no half-yearly account has been rendered, but only an annual account in January. I shall be very glad to render accounts semi-annually and will get my annual account off in January as soon as possible. The local accounts have needed so much attention and reformation that I have left the Foreign Fund entirely to the care of the Mission Treasurer. I will promise you accounts promptly hereafter.

I am looking forward with considerable anxiety to receiving your next letter in which you will report the decision of the

Yours very sincerely,

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd MAR 11 1909

/63.

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

6th February, 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of Dec. 24th came a few days ago. I am sorry there has been so much confusion about the semi-annual account, and in future I shall see that a statement is rendered soon after Jan. 1st and July 1st. I send herewith my statement for 1908. I would have sent it earlier, but Mr. Dickson was anxious to include the amount of your last draft the sale of which he reported to me only last night. I think there is no item which needs explanation except the last charge of Rs 17.50 for munshi for Dr. York. It has not been customary for men in his position to study Tamil, but we all felt here that it would increase his usefulness if he had even but a little knowledge of the vernacular. And so I have employed a teacher for him at Rs 10.00 per month. I am sure it will be well worth while and I hope you will allow this charge, which will amount to $40 a year through the present year perhaps. I would also mention that I find a discrepancy between the balances reported by Mr. Dickson and myself. Mr. Hitchcock tells me that it comes down from some years back and I have not yet been able to locate it, but will try to do so before the next semi-annual account is sent.

I am looking forward with considerable anxiety to receiving your next letter in which you will report the decision of the

Trustees in regard to sending us funds to use here. I have a great deal to write in regard to the affairs of the College but will wait till your letter comes and will write in the light of your reply. I will say this however, that some of my worst fears on entering upon this work are likely to be realized. It is becoming more and more evident to me at least that classroom work is not my line, and it will be hurtful to the College to keep, as a teacher, one who cannot teach. Again I am becoming more and more convinced that the Directors here, in promising to uphold me in trying to establish a Union College, did not make that promise in good faith. We had a meeting last night to discuss the question and it was very plain to me that while outwardly professing a desire for Union, they are ready to put all sorts of unworthy obstacles in the way. I shall certainly resign if the tactics of last night are continued.

The school itself is in a fairly flourishing condition. We have 121 students against 70 a year ago, and our present enrollment is the largest in 10 years. But we need teachers. I have before me applications from three very valuable men but we cannot get them without paying larger salaries. We cannot pay new men larger salaries and leave the present staff at their present rate. So I am very anxious to get your letter to know what you are prepared to do to help the situation. The need of a greater outlay is emphasized by a communication from the University of Madras in reply to my inquiry as to their reasons for refusing to affiliate the College as a First Grade institution. They state their reasons as follows:-

"The Syndicate refused to recommend to the Senate the affiliation of your college as a First Grade College because it didnot consider the college properly equipped. The college library is hardly adequate and the general information before the Syndicate as to accommodation and teaching staff pointed to the conclusion that neither in staff nor buildings did the college come up to the standard of requirement for a First Grade College affiliated to this University. Even if the limited number on the college rolls were not a bar to its acceptance, it was apparent that considerable expense would have to be incurred by the management before the application for affiliation could be considered."

You will see from the above that we must be prepared for large expenditure if we are to go forward. My own strong feeling is that the first department to improve is the teaching staff. I very sincerely hope that the Trustees have been able to see their way to help us in this.

With very cordial greetings I am,

Yours sincerely,

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd MAY 24 1909

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Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal,
JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

21st April, 1908.

JAFFNA HOUSE, KODAIKANAL, INDIA.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D., Sec.

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I am afraid I have badly neglected your last letter. Correspondence is one of the duties which I dislike most, and I am apt to put it off very much longer than I ought. Mrs. Brown and I came up here some weeks ago and will return to Jaffna a week from today. Our school opens on the 10th of May, and we plan to have one week at home before that time. We have had a most pleasant and recreative vacation and go back to our work quite fit.

I thank you most cordially for the vote of the Trustees in appropriating $1,000 for our local staff. I still think it is the proper thing to do, but we are being met by serious difficulties. I think I have already hinted at some of them. Our present staff is quite underpaid. Men of their standing are getting from 40% to 80% more than they are even here in Jaffna. We cannot get the kind of men we want without paying more than we are now paying. When I asked you for this grant I confidently expected that I could secure men of such superior qualifications that I could offer them an advanced salary without in any way reflecting on our present force. In this I have failed. Such men are hard to get, and I think you will readily see that I could not put in men of the same grade as our present teachers at a higher salary. Our present men are good teachers and they have stood faithfully by the college for many years, and we could hardly pass them by in that way. Three of them are especially worthy of higher salaries. Mr. Abraham, Mr. Hudson and Mr. Chelliah are now paid only Rs 70 per month. Mr. Chelliah has recently passed his M.A. examination, and all three could easily get a much higher salary elsewhere, especially Mr. Chelliah. Now our problem is how to get the men we need and at the same time do our present force justice. I do not think it can be done without raising the salaries of our present staff to something like their value in the open market. I brought the matter to the Directors and they voted that the American grant should be used for new teachers and that the salaries of the present faculty should not be raised, and they left it with me to do the best I could on these lines. I have quite failed to get the men we want altho I have received several applications fron very desirable candidates. To the least desirable, a recent graduate of the College, I offered Rs 65 per month which is quite generous if you consider our Rs 70 men as the standard. He refused as he is now getting Rs 150 in Kandy. He probably would have accepted the place if I had offered Rs 80 or Rs 85. But how can I possibly offer him such a salary and keep our own men at Rs 70? The Directors voted that they would be willing to use the American grant to put all salaries on a proper basis if you would give your con-

sent. I would have asked your consent sooner but I wanted to try to solve the problem along the lines which the Directors suggested. As I have failed in that I now ask you to consent to our using this money without restrictions as to whether the men we pay with it are new men or our present staff. So far as I can see it is as broad as it is long. What difference is there in paying three old men with American money and paying three new men with the same money? If we make the whole ~~the whole~~ faculty one body, and supported on one basis it seems to me it would be a more wholesome method. What I want is the right men and I don't care with what money they are paid. In general, however, I sympathize with the Directors, for they are anxious that the arrangement of having only two Americans here shall be only temporary, and they hesitate to employ a local staff which would burden them when a third American is sent out. In general, that is good sense. But I am inclined to think that the sending of a third man is somewhat remote any way, and besides I am strongly of the opinion that if we put in a thoroughly efficient staff now, the prestige of the school will increase so that we will have no difficulty in raising the money for the Tamil men without any help from home if we can get a start for two or three years. Now if you can give us a free hand with this $1,000 I feel sure that we can pull the thing together. Personally I feel quite strongly that the staff is at present much more important than buildings, although I feel that we need new buildings badly. However there is no use trying to build till we have this question of Union College settled.

The movement for union is making progress. The present state of affairs may be put as follows:-

1. The Directors have rescinded an adverse vote, and have appointed a committee to go thoroughly into the whole matter, and they have expressed their willingness to consider any proposition which seems to offer a solution for the problem.
2. The Wesleyan Mission has passed a resolution in favor of union, and have expressed their willingness to invest £1,000 and an English and a Tamil Professor. They also have appointed a committee similar to ours.
3. The C.M.S. look upon the matter favorably and we are waiting for them to appoint a similar committee. Some of their men are quite confident that their Mission can raise £1,000 and can give an English Professor. I am still very hopeful, but we must be exceedingly patient and be content to make progress slowly. My present plan of campaign is to get all these committees together and organize for work. Then have a small sub-committee appointed to draw up definite proposals to be thoroughly thrashed out in the larger committee, and then submitted to the various missions and to Jaffna College Directors. It cannot be rushed, though it will stand condiderable pushing.

I am glad to report that Mr. and Mrs. York are working into the work beautifully. He is a great worker. Not a lazy bone in his body. I am particularly pleased that he is interested in the boys' sports. They did not come to the hills this season

Mrs Brown joins me in sending you our very cordial greetings.

I am,

Yours very cordially, Miles G Brown

Rec'd AUG 13 1909

165.

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal,

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

Answ. Aug. 9

14th July, 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I thank you for yours of June 10th with draft No. 37, for £ 400 on Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London. The Treasurer of the A.C.M. was getting a bit anxious as I had overdrawn my account to a considerable extent as you will see from my Financial Statement enclosed herewith. I hope you will find this Statement correct. I am also sending at your suggestion an estimate of the amount needed during the remainder of the present year and for 1910. There is no reason why such an estimate should not be made regularly and I will see that it is done, but I would like to know at what time of the year you would prefer to have it. This is the usual time for Mission estimates but if you prefer the College estimates at another time it will make no difference to us. You will notice that I estimate the amount needed for the rest of this year at Rs 5047.17 on the supposition that your last bill will sell for Rs 6,000.00. As a matter of fact it will sell for less, so I will need probably not less than Rs. 5,100 to close the year. I will be very much obliged if you will send this amount before the close of the year so that I may avoid distressing the A.C.M. Treasurer.

I want to call your attention to the charge of Rs 415 for Tamil Teachers, but as this will involve a long discussion of the whole situation here, and as we have a vacation next week,

Giles G. Brown

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

I will put it off till I can more leisurely deal with the matter. It requires careful statement.

I must not close without thanking you for two things. First for the copy of your book on Turkey. I have not had time to read it through but I have read large portions of it and am delighted with the information which it gives and greatly appreciate the gift from you. I ought to have been more prompt in acknowledging this kindness, and I trust you will pardon my seeming indifference. And, second, I must thank you for the way you have responded to my requests for help for the College. You have left nothing undone to make the College a success and I shall try to justify your confidence in this work, tho, I must confess, I am very much discouraged by the results so far. We have had a very successful series of meetings for the three Missions combined, but when we want to have a permanent work in the College for all three Missions our people want to bolt. It is a very great disappointment to feel that the A.B.C.F.M. people are out of sympathy with such movements in Jaffna while in all other parts of the world they are in the lead. But I will say more on this point next week.

Mrs. Brown unites with me in sending you our very best regards.

I am,

Yours very cordially,

Giles G. Brown

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

Giles G. Brown
Vaddukkoddai
July 14-1909.

I will put it off till I can more leisurely deal with the matter. It requires careful statement.

I must not close without thanking you for two things. First for the copy of your book on Turkey. I have not had time to read it through but I have read large portions of it and am delighted with the information which it gives and greatly appreciate the gift from you. I ought to have been more prompt in acknowledging this kindness, and I trust you will pardon my seeming indifference. And, second, I must thank you for the way you have responded to my requests for help for the College. You have left nothing undone to make the College a success and I shall try to justify your confidence in this work, too. I must confess, I am very much discouraged by the results so far. We have had a very successful series of meetings for the three Missions combined, but when we want to have a permanent work in the College for all three Missions our people want to bolt. It is a very great disappointment to feel that the A.B.C.F.M. people are out of sympathy with such movements in Jaffna while in all other parts of the world they are in the lead. But I will say more on this point next week.

Mrs. Brown unites with me in sending you our very best regards.

I am,

Yours very cordially,

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd OCT 15 1909

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

14th September, 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of August 9th came a week ago. I cannot tell you how great a relief it was to me to have your vigorous statement of your position. My first impulse was to send a copy at once to each of the Directors, but on second thought, and after consulting with some of the Mission I determined to use it only if a definite occasion seemed to demand it. Such an occasion arose last Saturday, the 11th, at a meeting of our section of the Joint Committee on Union College. The effect on our Tamil brethren was certainly interesting, and it raised considerable discussion. A very strong desire was expressed to know just what power the Board of Trustees has over the Foreign Fund. I told them that I thought you had absolute authority, and that if at any time you felt that we no longer needed your help, or that conditions had arisen which in your opinion made such help unwise, your charter permitted you to with-hold it. This was a brand new idea to them and both for my own sake and for theirs I will be glad if you will tell me whether I am right or not. A copy of your charter will set their minds at rest. I hope I am right, for I think it would be a most unfortunate thing for these good people to get it into their heads that they could command these funds.

Giles G Brown

I wrote to you on July the 14th promising to write more in

College affairs & financial conditions

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal,

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

detail the following week. Since then I have written volumes to you but have consigned most of my attempts to the waste paper basket. I am in great doubt as to how much I should write to you. The whole problem is very complex and each meeting puts a new aspect on the situation. There lies before me a long letter to you which I have written and re-written and revised till I am tired. Your letter, however, puts a new phase on the situation, and on the advice of Dr. Scott I will for the time at least, suppress all I have written, and will await further developments. I the more readily do this because it may be that before this reaches you what I write now would no longer represent the situation. But one thing I must say. The present state of affairs is such that I cannot feel justified in using your grant of $1,000 to the limit. Indeed, if I had it to do over again, I would hesitate to use any of it. But at present I can hardly justify the complete withdrawal of this help, and with your permission I will still use it but as sparingly as possible. This was my reason for not appropriating more than Rs 415 instead of Rs 1,500 for the first half of the year. The Directors feel no responsibility for the financial end of this institution, and I think it will be good for them to be short of funds, and my policy will be to keep the financial problem well before them. With all its complexity I still feel that the problem is soluble and I am still in hopes that we will find the right way.

With very kind regards I am,

Yours very sincerely,,

Giles G Brown

Rec'd DEC 6 1909

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Sir William C. Twynam, K.C.M.G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

2d November, 1909.

To Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I have no letter from you to answer, but I want to report a certain phase of the situation here and to ask your advice. You will recall that when I accepted this position I made a plea for the establishment of a Theological Class. I still think that such work is the most urgent need in our Mission. Let me illustrate. Recently one of our pastors was called to the Islands to serve under the Native Evangelical Society in the place of a catechist. His place at Chavakachcheri was filled by removing the pastor from Navaly. Now I hear that Navaly has called the Manepay pastor, and Manepay will have to rob some other church to supply their own need. And so it goes. Another of our pastors is about to retire, and we have no one in sight to take his place. The number of pastors in active service in our mission has actually decreased since I came to Jaffna first. To supply the vacancies we simply have to make more vacancies. Dr. York and I hoped to be able to do something to meet the situation and if we had nothing in sight better than our present arrangement I would not now be writing to you. But a possibility for training pastors has developed lately which seems to us all here to be far and away better than anything we can do for ourselves. You may have heard of the Union Theological Seminary at Bangalore, India, under the care of the London Mission, the Wesleyans, the Arcot Mission of the Dutch Reformed Church, and the U.F.Church of Scotland. Many of us hope

Letter to Bangalore
Training

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

that the A.B.C.F.M. will be among its supporters before long. But apart from any official connection which we may ultimately have with this school I think we can plan to make use of it in training our pastors, at less expense and more efficiently than we are doing now. The classes are to open next July and if we are to send students we ought to be preparing now. I have carefully consulted the Standing Committee of the College and they agree that if we can somehow provide for the support of the students at Bangalore it will be much better than for us to try to carry on the work here. But how about the support of the students? It is on this point that I wish to consult you, and to ask whether or not it will be possible for us to use a part of the Foreign Fund for that purpose. Here is the way it lies in my mind. You are now helping to support teachers here to relieve Dr. York and me from ordinary school work that we may train ministers. In a word, foreign funds are really providing for this class indirectly. Now suppose we send these students to Bangalore, could we use some of that money directly to pay for their support? This will cost actually less than our present method and I am sure will give better results. This has not been definitely considered by the mission but the men of the mission all agree with Dr. York and me on this point. So I ask definitely, if we can effect a saving here by discontinuing our Theological Class, may we use a part of this money to send them to Bangalore as Jaffna College students?

There is another financial problem which I want to place before you. In your last letter to the Mission Secretary, Dr. Scott, you said that the Board's committee on appropriations were report-

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

ing in favor of granting to the Mission their request for an increase of allowances. College salaries are not in this list. But as the Principal of the College has always been on a par with the members of the Mission in this respect I take it for granted that the custom will prevail. I am not at all concerned about this matter so far as we are personally concerned, even if the Trustees felt it to be necessary to depart from the custom. ~~in this matter~~. What I am concerned about is Dr. York's salary. They certainly cannot be said to be high livers, and yet they evidently find it somewhat difficult to make ends meet especially since the baby was born. Some time ago Mrs. Hitchcock was asked how they managed with their small salary in the college and she replied that they always had boarders to help out. The salary paid to Mr. Fritts was woefully inadequate, and I think it was a real drawback to his work. Now if the rest of us find it necessary to ask for an increase, am I wrong in putting in a word for Dr. York? (I am doing this strictly on my own initiative and unknown to him) Tho you have entered into a definite agreement with him, yet I am moved to ask that you add $200 to his salary even if you have to reduce a bit on the appropriation of $1,000 which you have already granted. It is certainly true that cost of living has greatly increased in recent years and the new recruits feel it as well as others especially if they have children. I may say that I have no reason to regret Mr. York's appointment. He has his peculiarities, but his work is efficient, and Mrs. York ..... well, Baedeker would mark her with two stars.

Giles G. Brown

recorded

Dr. York salary

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal.

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

I may add a word on Union College. The Directors have at last grasped the idea that it is their part to make a genuine offer to the other missions. It has been their failure on this point that has blocked progress so far. They have been satisfied to object to others' proposals without offering any positive solution for the problem. They have at last made their own proposals which are fairly reasonable, and they were considered at a recent meeting of representatives of all concerned. These representatives appointed a committee to draw up definite plans and estimates to be submitted to them, and if approved, to the C.M.S., the W.M.S, the A.C.M. and the B.D.J.C. with the request that each will indicate how much they are willing to invest in the project. The work is now in progress and plans and estimates will be submitted shortly. I may say, however, that the C.M.S. shows signs of weakening on this matter. But there is still hope.

We are approaching the end of the year and public examinations will soon be on. We send five to Madras for their B.A. examination and with their leaving we practically cease to be a College and become a High School or a little better.

I am sorry to have the financial side of this work occupy so much space in our correspondence, but just now it is the great question. It has been forced upon us by the University of Madras and we must face it or drop higher education. Some are beginning to think that the latter is our only alternative.

With very kind regards I am,

Yours sincerely,

Giles G. Brown

Rec'd DEC 16 1909

168.

Sir William C. Twynam, K. C. M. G.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Rev. Giles G. Brown, B. A., B. D.
Principal,

JAFFNA COLLEGE, Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

12th November, 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,
Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I am very glad to receive your letter of October 7th with your draft on London, Number 99, for £400. This ought to see us through the year and leave a balance on hand. I am very glad as the Mission Treasurer is sometimes a bit embarrassed by our over-drawing our account. I will forward my annual account as soon as possible after the close of the year.

I have just been at work on a committee to make estimates of the possible cost of establishing a Union College. We have set our estimate at Rs 76,000 for permanent plant. I have no doubt that some who are opposed to the project and some who are luke warm will declare these figures too low. Personally I think they leave us a margin that is quite ample. We may exceed this amount within 10 or 15 years, but there seems to me to be no good reason for not venturing forward. But, as you have no doubt gathered from the "Morning Star", there are those who do not see things as I do. They would rather be a very large factor in a small problem than a smaller factor in a large problem. We will still hope, and pray, and do some work.

I am,

Yours very cordially,

Giles G. Brown

Mrs. G. G. Brown
Inuvil, Jaffna.

REC'D JUL 31 1903

June 24. 1903.

ANS'D AUG 3 1903

Dear Dr. Barton

If you are busy just lay this aside for a more leisure time, for it contains nothing of importance. As I have been laid aside from work and care for several weeks I have thought perhaps you might like an informal unofficial report of the Jaffna work and workers, as seen by an idle lookeron.

Mr. Brown and I came home from Kodai arriving May 16. Mr. Brown is very well indeed, for which we are very thankful, for he has mountains of work to do. I was not well for two weeks before leaving the hills, and kept getting worse during that dreadful trip home. Am just now recovering from a long siege

In addition she does a good deal of evangelistic work having meetings and Bible classes for the village people here, and not infrequently having special appointments at the small churches as Cumicotta Munavil etc. Most of the time there are one or more European ladies in the house here under her care, and in all this work she has no assistant. Since Miss Keyt went away to be married Dr. Cun has been corresponding here and there trying to find someone to help her but as yet without success. The Codoville school is now as full as it was before the caste trouble of last year. 160 ~~girls~~ boarders. ~~Miss~~ Howland is better in health than usual she had such a good time at the hills. It was really delightful to see her there, so

of dysentery and am today going home after spending three and a half weeks here at Irumil. Meanwhile our boarding school is going on with such care as Mr. Brown can give it in the midst of his other work. You can perhaps imagine how glad I shall be to get home again.

While here I have enjoyed the opportunity of seeing the other missionaries,- this place is so central and there is so much better opportunity to be neighborly than at Udupitty. Dr. Cunn is very busy- This hospital alone is enough to keep her busy. There are from twenty to thirty patients staying here all the time, besides many more coming on dispensary days. She has a good many calls to visit out-patients in their homes. Besides she tries to go to Manapy three times a week.

It was really delightful to see her there, so

happy and carefree and full of fun - I had never seen her so before. Miss Root seems none the worse for the lack of a hill trip tho' doubtless she will have less endurance. Just now she has a hard cold - and slight influenza and fever seems to be prevailing in their school. Mr. & Mrs. Hastings and Mr. & Mrs. Bicknell came over here for dinner a few days ago. They all seem well, but Mr. Hastings as usual is overloaded with work. The Hastings enjoyed their trip to Nuwara Eliya very much. Mrs. Hastings has been giving a great deal of time to village work among the women, especially during the weeks of the special meetings there the first half of this month.

It is good to see how heartily she throws herself into the work. The Bicknells are now keeping house in the Hitchcock house and Mrs. Bicknell is being initiated into the joys and trials of managing servants in the Orient. The Dicksons stayed in Kodai a month longer than we did, and just arrived home a week and a half ago. They called here yesterday. Dorothy has grown and gained much in health and flesh since we saw her last in Kodai, so they feel quite repaid for staying there so long. She is now past six months old and speaks two Tamil words "Ikkah" (or older sister) (mother) and "Va" (come) - Mr. & Mrs. D. are both well but Mr. D. finds himself overwhelmed with work after the long absence.

hills. It was a special pleasure to me to see Mrs. Jones. She is so much like her sisters in Oberlin whom I knew very intimately. It was good to talk over the home news with those who had come so recently from Oberlin. Dr. Young was looking very well and happy. I wish she could be as happy here as she is there. We were glad to see Miss Swift looking so well and strong after her furlough. We enjoyed ~~the~~ some of the L. M. S. missionaries very much. They seem so much more American than the C. M. S. people.

The Sunday services at Kodai were the greatest treat of all. It did seem so homelike and good.

Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer of the Wesleyan mission have just returned from their year's furlough in England. They have left all their children there now. We are all glad to have them back - they are so efficient in every way. In the last Wesleyan assignment of fields, the Weavers are sent back to the Eastern Province - We regret this very much - They are just splendid missionaries and we were hoping they would be stationed at Pt. Pedro. But Mr. Lockwood remains there another year, - a single man.

On our way to the hills we stopped at Mana madura a day and Madura three days - It was a great pleasure to see and know the Madura missionaries, - and all the missionaries we met on the

While on the hills Mr. Brown and I spent several hours daily in reading Tamil. We were thankful for a chance to study without interruption and without the dreadful heat to addle our brains. But Dr. Barton I don't get very little encouragement from fellow missionaries in my efforts to learn Tamil - In fact most of them try to dissuade me from studying. But I feel that it is <u>essential</u> to my usefulness here and that I cannot be happy without the ability to speak with a fair degree of ease.

We are looking anxiously for news of Mrs. Samuel Howland. Since she was taken to Clifton Springs the mails have failed without further word from them

Rec'd JUN 5 1905 170.

Elmside, Kodaikanal, S. India
May 10. 1905.

Ans'd JUN 12 1905

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I think perhaps you are wondering why you have had no letter from Mr. Brown lately, so I will write an explanation. I do not know whether he told you he was quite ill in February. He was simply used up with so much care and worry and loss of sleep. He was loaded with church work, - so many annual meetings to attend in his own field and Dr. Scott's, - and the January work on the Treasurer's books with an inefficient clerk who was continually making mistakes. Just after the meeting of the Council the first of February, Mr. Brown fell ill away from home and was several days at Tuvil under Dr. Curr's care. He came home only to go to bed and stay there a week with his head

or mental work increases the buzzing in his head.
Dr. Cum and Dr. Fells both say that he must not go back to work in the heat until this trouble has entirely stopped. They think that weeks of quiet and plenty of out door air on the hills will cure it. We have been here now nine weeks and today is the day that our Uduppidi school should open for the new school year. But the mission have voted that we should remain here longer hoping that Mr. Brown will be quite well by the last of June. Miss Root will take my girls and teachers in with hers for this year, and admit fewer new girls. It is most kind of her to undertake the extra burden with all the troublesome details it may involve. But she is looking forward to Miss Howlands coming to her relief in the autumn. We have had a very happy holiday here at Kodai together. Mr. Brown and I arrived

buzzing and drumming all the time. Although he was better, and able to finish off the most necessary business before we left for the hills Feb. 28, - his head has not been right - since that time. In the left ear there is a buzzing or humming or dull ache or sharp pain more or less all the time. Dr. Cum consulted Dr. Fells of the L. M. S. and they agree that there is a slight congestion in the inner ear - no gathering as yet, - but danger of it. For a week or ten days after leaving Jaffna he was almost free from it, - then one morning he spent some hours on the statistics for the report, - and it came on again to stay. It was his turn to get out the annual report this year but Miss Root has very kindly done most of the compiling and copying, and it is now in Mr. Dickens's hands to be ~~copied~~ printed - Any letter writing

and Dr. Cum Mar. 29, Miss Root and Mr. Ward Mar. 31.
Jaffna House was crowded full, but we managed to accommodate the whole party, and had a very pleasant time together.
Our friends Mr and Mrs. Peacock from Bombay came down to Kodaikanal April 7 just after the death of their year old baby Kenneth. They occupy Elmside, Mr. Fairbanks' cottage.
Mr. Peacock was obliged to return to Mahableshwar Apr. 28 to attend the Marathi annual meeting, - so Mr. Brown and I have come down to Elmside to stay with Mrs. Peacock until the Henry Fairbanks come. The party at Jaffna House is now breaking up, Mr. Dickson, Miss Root and the Bicknells have already gone, and Mr. Ward will go next week. Mrs. Dickson stays two weeks longer to teach the kindergarten - Dr. Cum also stays two wks. longer. We are extremely sorry to hear of Dr. Scotts delay and Mrs. Scotts illness. Dr. Cum is feeling quite well.

Mr. Curtis, who is in charge at Manepy is feeling the burden of it very much, and the mission have voted that on Dr. Curr's return from Kodai to Jaffna, he shall have a month's vacation, closing the hospital at Manepy for the month. Inuvil has not been closed but the Hitchcocks are staying there while Dr. Curr is at Kodai.

It is very quiet here at Elmside and Mr. Brown is improving much faster than he did at Jaffna House where there was such a large household and so many people coming and going all the time. We expect the Fairbanks next week and then we will go back to Jaffna House.

In a recent letter you said you would like unmounted photographs so we are sending the same as before unmounted with a few additional ones.

Mr. Brown joins me in sending regards to Mrs. Barton as well yourself. Very sincerely yours,

Clara P. Brown.

Miss Ella C. Brown

Hanover St. Phila. May 10-1905

Mrs. Clara P. Brown 171.

REC'D SEP 1 1905

Valvettiturai Ceylon
Aug. 10, 1905.

ADS'D SEP 7 1905

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your very kind letter of June 13 replying to mine of May 10, reached me about three weeks ago. As I think Mr. Brown has not been writing much lately, I will write again to give a report of ourselves.

We stayed at Kodaikanal until the middle of July; during the last two months of the time Mr. Brown's head improved a good deal, but the buzzing never stopped. The doctors had repeatedly told him he ought to stay a full month after the sensation had entirely ceased. For the last few weeks we were there it remained just the same, a little all the time. It seemed as if Kodai had done all it could for him, and

Contrary to our fears, the change of altitude and temperature seemed to do him good, and the bleeding stopped. After the Assembly meeting was over Dr. Van Allen and Dr. Parker gave him a careful examination and both wrote a statement that they thought he might return to his work provided he should take the utmost care of himself in every way, do his work as lightly and easily as possible, avoid sun and worry, and every way seek for most favorable circumstances. On the strength of that of course we came home, and the Madura mission was relieved of the problem how to spare a man. The Northern Railway of Ceylon was to be opened Aug. 1, and following the doctors' advice we waited for that instead of coming up by steamer, the passage being very rough at this season. So while waiting

we must at least try something else. We came down to the Madura meeting, of which I am sure you have heard fully from Dr. Jones, the Assembly of the United Churches of our own and the L. M. S. missions, July 16-18, a very delightful series of meetings. Just at that time the Jaffna mission, or the little fragment that was left of it, sent an appeal to the Madura mission to lend them a man to help for a few months until somebody was able to return to work, Mr. Brown Dr. Scott or Mr. Hastings.

Of course the one man who could be of real ~~use~~ service coming for just a short time would be Mr. Holton as he is familiar with the field and work here. Of course too, if Mr. Brown was able to return to work no other help was needed (not speaking of the medical department).

I had about ten days in which we visited the Madura
'is'
... Mr. Brown went to the ordination at Aruppakottai July 21st, and thence to ~~A~~ Manamadura, whither I had gone by train from Madura. Mr. Vaugh was walking with crutches and Mrs. Vaughn very tired and miserable having apparently a sort of collapse after her long strain of nursing. Mrs. Holton was fairly well and Mr. Holton on the jump as usual. Thence we went to Dindigul and spent Sunday and Monday with the Jeffreys - We were very much interested in the work there, all of it, but especially in that little village the other side of the rock where the people have just come over from Syrian Catholicism (if that is the right name for it.)
Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery have a very large work and it is in a most interesting stage of development.

We
day 25th we returned to Madura
or rather to Pasumalai - We had
visited Dr. and Mrs. Jones when we
first came down from Kodai, but
spent another day with them now
and a day each with the Millers,
the Chandlers and the Wallaces,
putting in little visits to Miss Swift
and the other young ladies.
It was all very instructive to us
and we regarded it a great privi-
lege to have a chance to observe
their work and methods, - to
say nothing of the pleasure of
enjoying their hospitality.
But we both felt that if we
could take our choice of all the
stations of Madura or Jaffna, our
choice would be Udupitty.
We arrived in Jaffna Tuesday
night Aug. 1, by the first train
through the jungle. Schedule time
allows fourteen hours from Colombo
to Kangesantusai. The railway
officials are very slow and do

the dark he stepped between the car and the platform and fell breaking his leg. It is a simple fracture of the tibia and healing as well as possible.

Dr. Thos. Thompson is arriving in Colombo this week having accepted our call to come for a few months to bridge over the interval between Dr. Cuis leaving and Dr. Scott's coming. He is a young man accepted by the London Miss. Soc. and waiting for appointment. He was in Australia visiting his brother and about to return to England when we heard of him. He is a son of the Travancore L. M. S. Thompsons. I think the Jaffna mission took your permission to call any lady doctor we could find, to be permission to call any other if we could not find a lady. In Kodai Mr. Brown made many inquiries of other missions and opened correspondence with every possible candidate — I hope you will think this action is all right.

not know their business so the train is always behind time.
We went to Tillipally first and stayed a few days while Mr. Brown got his Treasurer's Books and statement written up, as there were many things he had to consult Mr. Dickson about.
Tuesday morning Aug. 8 we saw Dr. Curr off for Colombo, at last starting homeward. She is to sail by "City of Calcutta" Aug. 11. The Hassan family are with her Eng. Church Missionaries from Nellore going home on furlough.
Jaffna hospital and house are now closed. Manepy hospital is nominally open but unfortunately Mr. Curtis is laid up with a broken leg. He had a month's vacation in India Kandy and Colombo (was a delegate to the Madura Assembly meeting) and came home by train Aug 1. Stepping down from the train in

at Jaffna town

Now we are ready to settle down to work, and have decided to move down to Chavagacherry and occupy that house for the rest of this year. The Udupitty boarding school has joined the Uduvil school for the year, so our presence here is not necessary - The churches and schools in Chavag. station are suffering very much for lack of a resident missionary and we think this an excellent opportunity to give them special time ~~at~~ and attention. We expect to move next week - Our address will be Chavagacherry - Mr. Brown is not well but I will take the best possible care of him and think I can help him a good deal now the school is off my hands. It is hard for Miss Root but she keeps well and hopes for Miss Howland's speedy return. Mr. Brown is away from home today attending the Council meeting - He would join me in best regards to Mrs. Barton as well as yourself. Very sincerely yours. Clara P. Brown.

Rec'd DEC 12 1905

172.

Udupitty, Oct. 24. 1905.

My dear Dr. Barton:- Ans'd JAN 3 1906

Your kind letter of September was duly received and I feel encouraged to write again. I have not the letter at hand, but will take the leisure time I am having today, to at least begin an answer. The examinations in the Vernacular schools in this district are now going on, so we are spending a short time at Udupitty. Although we are quite fully settled at Chavagacherry we come here every two weeks or oftener to spend two or three days. Indeed we have spent more Sundays here than at Chavagacherry since moving down there.

We like the house at Chav. very much. It is much larger than Udupitty house,- that is against it for we like a small house. But the ceilings are high and made of wood instead of palmyra mats,- so it makes the house <u>much</u> cooler.

to me in pastoral work here, with Christians and village people both. At Chav. I miss all this very much - There used to be a good bible woman, Eunice, there, but she died about two years ago - Now I still have two, both named Sarah one under the Bible Society, neither of them worth much - So I have called Susan down from Atchuvely, Mrs. Susan Muttu, who was matron of Udupitty boarding school from 1870 to ~~1890~~ 1901 - I have her live at the mission house, visit ~~with~~ the village people with Sarah or with me and besides I read Tamil with her as I have no munshi She is just splendid and is just the very one for that place - Most of the married women there (of the Christian Community) were educated at Udup. boarding school in the days when Susan was matron - Now they are very glad to see her and she can exhort them about their Christian duties more effectively than anyone else could. My impression of Chavayachery is that it is a place of great

Again, all the rooms are high - while at Udup. only two are high and four low. It is very convenient to be on the railwid and close to the station. But the greatest convenience is to be only ten or twelve miles from everywhere instead of sixteen. We can now go and return in a day instead of staying all night because the horse cannot make the return trip, as has always been the way before.

We are much interested in getting acquainted with the people down there - ~~Before~~ Heretofore we have known those in mission employ, or those who attend church. Now we are making a thorough study of the list of church members, and taking time to visit them in their homes making a good long pastoral call at each house.

At Udupitty I know all the women and girls so well, and they are always coming to the house. My bible woman Laura Anderson is a perfect jewel and is just the greatest help possible

opportunity, and that the church is in a very bad condition.
Mr. [illegible] is a man of very good spirit - He was doing very good work at Usan, and it seems a pity that he left it. He is not a large enough man for the work and conditions at Chavagacheny. His own family circle and relatives are a very considerable proportion of the whole church. To that section he ministers acceptably, and that is all that can be said.

We went down there to live, with the wish to help the church in any way we could - Not knowing what sort of thing they would like us to do. It is interesting to find that among the men, there is a great hunger and thirst for music - So we have an evening once a week for practicing singing English tunes, mostly Sankey hymns looking forward to next year's evangelistic meetings. Also I give lessons on the organ, which seems a great joke to us for I am such a poor player myself -

The thing which pleases the young women most is to be allowed to use the sewing machine. They meet one afternoon a week to sew things to sell, to make money for Christmas presents to the children. Following the sewing hour they have a prayer meeting, and have now begun using the regular Christian Endeavor topics.

The children are gathered twice a week, Saturday morning * Eliza Hensman teaches them bible stories and verses, and Sunday afternoon the Station master Mr. Arlapakasam has another meeting with them. Eliza has been having her meeting with them for three or four years. Eliza also is one of the leading workers in the young women's meeting I mention this especially because the Hunt and Hensman families are the faction of the church opposed to Mr. Hitchcock. Eliza is one of the most faithful workers

At Usan things are in a deplorable state, owing chiefly to the character of some members of the Elliott family. According to the testimony of many of the members who have no reason to be unfriendly or prejudiced, the catechist Mr. Elliott is not respected by either Christians or Sivites, and his influence for good is nil. They say that Mrs. Elliott the bible woman does very little bible work, though she reports faithful work to me. The oldest son has lately run away with a Sivite woman (a married woman) and altogether the example set by the Elliott family is positively bad. The worst thing reported we are now investigating and if proved the mission will have to take action, either discharging them altogether, or removing to some other place where they can begin new.

of all the women and girls. She is a great comfort to me notwithstanding her brother Thomas has been such a great trouble to Mr. Brown. I do not know whether you know the history of the English school and Thomas, but it has been one of Mr. Brown's greatest worries. Thomas left the school in June, while we were at the hills, and is now at the head of the opposition Sivite English school there. He is an able young man, (Pastor Hunt's grandson) but very difficult to get along with, and Mr. Brown feels a good deal relieved to be rid of him, though he still feels hurt at the mean way Thomas has treated him.

The Munavil church seems to be going on all right under the catechist Jacob Sinnatamby. We have not yet begun pastoral calls at Munavil.

One of the duties that has fallen to Mr. Brown since the departure of Mr. Bicknell, is to direct the reading and the practical work of the two theological students until Mr. Hastings comes. They live at Chavagachery, and they with Mr. Hitchcock Mr. Brown & myself are reading Clark's Theology, and once a week discussing it - They also read Old Test. Introduction but I do not care about that. They are among my music pupils -

As to Mr. Brown's head, there are some days when it bugges, a few days of sharp pain and dizziness, and many days when it feels all right. It is often worse when he lies down, and aches most when he wakes up from a sleep. There seems to be no way but to keep on working till it gets so bad he can't work and then go away. The only thing which is a real rest to him is to go hunting. There is nothing much to shoot around here but small water birds and rabbits and he seldom goes. But the tramp and watching for game

ke his mind off from his usual
thoughts and rest his head as
nothing else does - I am so sorry
that Mr. Hastings is not coming
his fall. The coming of Dr. Scott
does not relieve Mr. Brown very
much at all. Simply takes off
from him the Manapy station -
But if Mr. Hastings would come
and take the Erasmus boys
that would be a very great
lief, - and would allow him
spend far more time in the
llage work and evangelistic
rk which he is so longing to
and so much needs to be
ne. My own feeling is that Mr.
stings ought to come without
s. Hastings. There are plenty of
milies for him to live with at
ticotta - He would not suffer in
least.
In a late letter to Mr. Brown you
ke of combining the work wherever
sible, and asked if Udupitty

present there are some things that can be said.
There are several points of view:- that of the Udupitty section of the school, that of the Codoville section, that of the community on this side of the peninsula, and that of other mission work. As to the Udupitty girls now at Codoville, - I mean the forty four girls who belong here and are taken there this year at Udup. rates (R.6 per term) in their lessons they certainly do not do as well in the large school. Mr. Clarence our head master, now teaching there, laments that they are doing very badly, that the classes are so large the teachers cannot do nearly as much for each girl, - that there is such a crowd and so much noise quiet effective work is impossible etc. In health they are better off where the numbers are smaller the space larger and the climate less conducive to fever. In their Christian training there is something to say on both sides. The statistics of the past few years are fairly

school could be permanently combined with Dodorville. This from you was hailed with joy by Mr. Brown and Mr. Dickson who have been talking that way for some time. Of course the question has two sides, pro and con, and who shall uphold the arguments in favor of re-opening Udupitty and continuing as a separate school, if not I? So I am sure you will want to hear from me on that subject. The present temporary arrangement may be regarded as an experiment from which we ought to learn something as to the advisability of a permanent change. I do not think we can say the experiment has been fully tried, until Miss Howland has been with the school awhile and is ready to give her verdict, - and perhaps not until we see how the year's finances come out. But so far as we can see at

school could be permanently combined with Dodsville. This from you was hailed with joy by Mr. Brown and Mr. Dickson who have been talking that way for some time. Of course the question has two sides, pro and con, and who shall uphold the arguments in favor of re-opening Udipitty and continuing as a separate school, if not I? So I am sure you will want to hear from me on that subject.

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uniform in showing that in the Udupitty school the girls are one third Christian and two thirds Sivite in their homes, while at Codoville two thirds are of Christian parentage and one third Sivite. This makes a great difference in the general tone of the two schools. Where the majority of the girls have learned good habits in their homes the discipline of the school is easier and the order of the school family is better. It is better for the Udupitty (Sivite) girls to be there, where the Christian influence among the girls themselves is strong and where order, harmony and obedience is the prevailing tone of the family. On the other hand, they receive much more careful personal attention, religious instruction adapted to their particular state and need, here where the numbers are small and Mr. Clarence can take them in small classes for personal work and instruction.

Every little heathen girl is known
-ns in all her bearings and
he development of her heart and
ind and character carefully
atched - While at Codoville she
, more or less lost in the crowd -
he thing however that makes
he influence and order better
t Codoville is the presence of the
lder girls of the Training School
nd English school - For instance
t Udupitty the number of girls
ho have joined the church
ill average about fifteen, while
t Codoville it will be nearly
e hundred - anyway seventy five -

From the point of view of the
odoville school, it is doubtless
etter for the girls that their
umbers should not be increased.
- their schoolwork, in their health,
d in their Christian training,
e hundred and fifty are
kely to do better than two hundred.

at Udupitty. The whole thing would be solved if the Woman's Board would send out a young lady for the boarding school - You may say that a young lady coming out new could not live here alone - Granting that, Miss Howland or Miss Root could live here alone, and the new lady help at Codoville - I have written about this at length because the question is certain to be discussed in January mission meeting, and we would like to know your opinion on it. There is also the point of view of the Woman's Board - The school is theirs is it not, and must not their permission be obtained for a permanent change? I ask for information - I really do not know whether such a change can be made without an action taken by the Women's Board at home -

The church at Udufitty feel that the removal of the school even temporarily is a great loss to them. Of course the boarding school is their pride and their joy, to say nothing of its being some help in financial support, and the chief source of their increase of membership.. Parents both Christian and Sivite, all around this side of the peninsula are inquiring anxiously whether the school will be open again next year, and are all very desirous that it should. The girls have gone gladly to Cod. for a year, but the parents prefer to have them here.

Of course the great reason for closing up Udufitty would be that Mr. Brown could do more work if we lived permanently at Chavagachery – It is certainly true that the help of a resident missionary family is more greatly needed at Chav. than

The new school year will not begin till May but we need to announce sooner that new girls will be received -

Nov. 14. I failed to post this letter and can now say that the reinforcements have arrived and we are more than glad to see them - I am most glad to hear that Miss Greene is coming next year and will just fit into the need of our boarding schools. You do not think now do you that there is sufficient reason for closing up Ulupfetty school? Ask Mr and Mrs. Hastings if they do not think the school meets a need not met by the combination of the two -

Mr. Brown joins me in best regards to yourself and Mrs. Barton - Pardon this long letter to a busy man

Very sincerely yours
Clara Pendleton Brown.

Mapitti Taylor.

Mrs. H. W. Brown
Oct. 24-1905.

JAN 20 1908

Judson Cottage, Oberlin, O.
Jan. 18. 1908.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We have been looking for some word from you as to whether Mr. Brown should go on to Ceylon without me, and I have a somewhat longer furlough, according to Dr. Runyon's advice, (and that of many friends).

While waiting for your answer of course we are turning

Miss Pendleton who is then going to Europe for six months, on leave from Wooster University where she has taught a long time; — stop off with her at Naples and spend some time with her recuperating in Italy and the Tyrol.

If Mr. Brown goes into Jaffna College work, he can conveniently board with the Hitchcocks a few weeks or months. If he does not take up the College work, we would board

over in our minds different plans and devices for my getting strong faster, and now I would like to suggest this, - subject to your approval:- that I should go to Battle Creek Sanitarium to rest up and build up for a few weeks instead of making the final round of visits which we had planned for February and March, and which I so much dread; then sail in March with Mr. Brown, and my sister

while he learns the press business and prepares to take Mr. Dickson's work. So he would not suffer for lack of a housekeeper, and whenever he needs me I will be only two weeks' journey away, and can go on to Jaffna whenever it seems best in the summer. Dr. Rungyn says nothing could be better than the careless leisure and diversion that such a time

with my sister would give me - and my sister offers to pay part of my expenses while I stop with her.

What would you think of the plan?

We have lately received announcement that missionaries on furlough will be received at Battle Creek at the rate of $5 per wk. and treatment free! It is an opportunity that ought not to be disregarded is it not?

I am sure you will be pleased to see how well and strong Mr. Brown is. He is speaking almost every Sunday on the Ceylon mission work in pulpits all over Ohio. My own public addresses since coming home number only twenty. His number over sixty. People always seem glad to hear about Ceylon, they all say they have known so little about it before. They are especially interested in the Udupiddi school-girls.

Very sincerely yours
Clara Pendleton Brown.

Mrs. G. G. Brown

Oberlin O. Jan. 18-1908.

JUN 3 1908

Mrs. G. G. Pearce

Question

Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich.
May 31- '08.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have not heard lately what success you are having in finding the right family for the work at Udeypiddi and Chavakachcheri, but I am all the time on the lookout, and now I have a suggestion - If it proves to be of no value please pardon me -

You know that in the kind

for some other part of the great field
and would he not be splendidly
adapted for our work in Jaffna?
His experience and qualifications and
love for evangelistic work are just what
are needed in our mission.
Mrs. Bunker would make an admirable
Principal for the Uduvil school. The
language would not be an insuperable
difficulty for people of their energy
and spirit. He has evidently
been a tremendous worker and is now

providence of God this Sanitarium is becoming a meeting-place for many missionaries and in the diningroom the ends of the earth meet at the same table. The man who sits next to me is Mr. F. R. Bunker from S. Africa. He has told me something of his experiences and of his present unsettled state, all of which you understand far better than I do. If he is leaving the work in Africa permanently as he says, is he not available

tired in brain and nerves, but he is yet in his prime and after resting will be eager for a new undertaking. He has taken a great interest in what I have told him about our Jaffna field. He is leaving the Sanitarium tomorrow, returning to Olivet.

My latest letter from Mr. Brown was from Marseilles. He reports a good voyage so far but he was weary for terra firma. I suppose he has today or yesterday arrived at Colombo.

Very sincerely yours
Mrs. Miles G. Brown.

JUN 15 1908

Mrs. G. G. Brown
Mich.
Sanitarium Battle Creek,
June 10, '08

Dear Dr. Barton

I write to thank you for your two kind letters,— the first regarding Mr. York I failed to acknowledge in my former letter I was so taken up with the idea of getting the Bunkers for Jaffna.

I have exchanged letters with both Mr. York and Miss Rogers and am delighted

he ~~w~~ might still be a good fit in Jaffna? But I did not mean to ask anything further on that subject. I thank you for your confidential explanation of your view of it.

I wish you and all of the Prudential Committee could know how extremely kind Dr. Kellogg is to all of us missionaries. He and all of the doctors here, particularly Dr. Dowkontt, show us every possible favor, giving all sorts of free treatments, and great reductions

that you have found such nice people as they seem to be for our associates in the work at Jaffna College. I am hoping great things from them.

I am truly disappointed to find that my impression of Mr Brunker on short acquaintance is not borne out by your better knowledge of him. If he was "a round ball in a square hole" in the S. Africa mission is it not possible that

in prices of such things as eye glasses and other expensive necessities.

My own improvement in health and strength is very encouraging. Mr. Brown's last letter was from Port Said - I am looking now for one from Aden. With kind regards to Mrs. Barton, I am

Very sincerely yours

Clara Prudden Brown.

JUL 7 1908

7

Sanitarium Battle Creek, Mich.
July 4 - '08

Dear Dr. Barton -

After this long time at the Sanitarium I am ready now to leave, and can testify with all my heart to the benefit which the treatment diet and exercises have given to me in building up general health and strength.

Dr. Kellogg asks me if I feel able now to take up my work? No, I cannot say that I do, for my head is still weak and tires very quickly with conversation

seemed on that boat so late as this?
If not may I try for some other boat about the same time? I must spend a week with my sister in Cleveland on my way east, but could go to Boston the 13th -

Please address me at 1650 E. 93rd St. Cleveland -

Very sincerely
Clara P. Brown
(Mrs. Giles G.)

I enclose a letter from Dr. Kellogg -

and bring with people. In this particular, life at the Sanitarium is not helping me, - and visiting friends is worse.

I would like to sail now soon and join my sister who is spending the summer in Southern Europe according to the plan of which I wrote you last spring. I hope that after two months of mountain life I shall be fully able to go on to Ceylon in September.

Do you think I could go with Mr. & Mrs. York as far as England. Can passage be

Mrs. G. G. Brown

Battle Creek. Mich. July 4-1908.

Attention

JUL 9

1650 E. 93rd St. Cleveland O.
July 8. 08

Dear Mr. Bell.

I have been told that Dr. Burton went to England and perhaps has not returned, - also that Mr. Wiggin was away from the office for a time, and I wonder who is going to attend to my very important business? So I will write to explain the situation to you - On the 4th I wrote enclosing a letter from Dr. Kellogg giving his consent to my exchanging Sanitarium life

of India" July 24 to Liverpool for $50
Second Cabin - a 6 da. trip to Liverpool.
I have secured passage by the preliminary
payment of $10 awaiting Mr. Higgins
consent and approval, and must
pay the other $40 within a wk. or lose
my chance - Now if Dr. Barton and
Mr. Higgins are away will you not kindly
make connections between the two offices
and see that there be no delay -

Very sincerely yours
Mrs. Giles G. Brown -

for mountain life in Southern Europe with my sister. For this plan of having part of my furlough in Europe Dr. Barton had already granted his approval subject to Dr. Kellogg.

Now about a boat, I wrote on the 4th that I would like to sail with Mr. & Mrs. York on the Mesabe July 18.

Since coming to Cleveland I have learned of the Canadian Pacific system by which I can go ~~from~~ to Montreal from Cleveland for $14.90 visit a very dear friend there with no expense in the city, and sail by the "Empress

Mrs. Giles G. Brown

Cleveland - O. July 8 - 1908 -

Attention

JUL 21 1908

178.

1650 E. 93rd St. Cleveland O.
July 20. '08

Dear Mr. Bell-

I thank you very much for the certificate you sent me last wk. in the nature of an accident policy. I am starting on my journey today.

Will be in Montreal, 59 Ste. Famille St. from Tuesday 21st to Friday 24- Then Steamer train to Quebec, and "Empress

of Ireland" 24th to 30th,
Liverpool 30th. Go Direct to London.
(Care Thos Cook & Son) - Thence
after a day or two to Venice
Address Care Thos Cook & Son Venice
Italy who will forward to me -

Dear Mr. Bell do send us
a good man for the general
mission work in Jaffna - Mr.
Brown is not going to be able
to give his mind to the
College unless reenforcements
are sent to the mission -

Very sincerely yours
Mrs. Miles G. Brown -

Mrs. Giles G. Brown

Cleveland - O. July 20 - 1908.

Rec'd DEC 22 1908

179.

JAFFNA COLLEGE,
Vaddukkoddai.
Ceylon

Mrs. G. G. Brown

Nov. 24. '08.

Dear Dr. Barton -

I owe you a most humble apology for allowing so many weeks to go by without writing to let you know of my safe and happy arrival in Jaffna Sept. 29th. I thought Mr. Brown would be writing to you, forgetting that he is no longer Secretary, and not realizing at first how very fully occupied his time is with his College cares. He certainly was never so busy before as he is now, with

wishes for a happy Christmas season
C. C. B.

We have ninety six students in College of whom thirty five are Preparatory. I teach this class English and hope to keep them on as I find them so interesting. Almost immediately on arrival I was asked by the Faculty to take charge of the boarding department as the Tamil man in charge was not giving satisfaction, presenting very large bills and furnishing very poor curry. I find my experience at Udupiddi of great service here and we have now got the trouble all straightened out.

college administration, class room work, general affairs of the mission, and station work. But he is well and working happily.

I am glad to say that I am well, - very greatly better than ever before in Jaffna. And I feel very grateful to you for permitting the longer furlough, the stay at Battle Creek, and the happy weeks with my sister in the mountains of Switzerland and Austria.

Mr. York is proving to be a very valuable teacher. We and Mrs. York study Tamil with daily lessons with a munshi. Mr. & Mrs. Fitts are preparing to go home in March. It will be a great loss to the College for they are splendid workers and have a very good influence in every way.

We were much disappointed that Prof. E. D. Burton did not come. Mr. Brown wrote inviting him weeks before, but he spent only two days in Ceylon, not going outside of Colombo.

Next year when U.S. delegates come to the C. E. convention at Agra we hope to have some visitors. Please notify us if you hear of delegates who might be likely to accept an invitation from us.

With best regards from us both
Christian greetings,
Yours sincerely,
C. V. Benham

1.

Isabel H. Cowen

AUG 9 1900 182
OCT 5 1900

Tamil. Jaffna.
Ceylon. 4th July 1900.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.
A. B. C. F. M. Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have to apologize for being so long in writing you. I was very glad to receive your last letter &ought to have answered it long before this.

You will have heard of the reception of Dr. Young & the other missionaries, all of whom we welcome gladly to this field of work. & we are now looking forward to meeting the Rev Mr. & Mrs. Dickson very soon.

I enjoyed my holiday at the Pulney hills very much during this last hot season, & have returned feeling much better & refreshed for the change & rest. I passed my second Tamil exam. at the end of February before going to the hills. & felt relieved to enjoy a holiday all the more. Of course, I still feel my need to learn Tamil, & each day I think I am learning something new in this language. but I do find it a rather all the same to have the exams. over. & would advise all who have come out lately, or are

coming. to give the greater part of their time to the study of Tamil, at least during the first year. at the same time, doing a little work among the people, as this gives us knowledge of their customs as well as their manner of speaking, & helps us, I think, in getting some of their pronunciation.

While at the Hills, I wrote the Report of the W. M. M. for 1899 & sent it to Dr. Scott who is the Compiler of reports for last year & who will send the whole report to you I expect, when all is ready. Since my return to Jaffna, I had my Clerk make a copy for you, which I sent to your address by last week's mail, & trust it arrived all right. Perhaps you will find something in it which will do for publication in the Missionary Herald as you asked me for an article on the subject of our Medical work, but if it is not suitable, I will try & write some article later on.

It is encouraging that the women of Jaffna, who know something of the Love of God, are rising up to do something for their less favoured sisters in India or other parts where the women have fewer privileges than themselves.

Rachel H. Comes

There are now over 150 Christian women who have joined this Jaffna Christian Woman's Mission, & who, when they become members by paying a Rupee, receive a box into which they drop their cent, half-cent, or more daily, with a prayer that God would bless this mission.

There is also to be a conference for Bible-women about the end of this month, when we hope Miss Swift from the Madura Mission will come & give some addresses. We hope these meetings will be a source of stimulus & great blessing both to the Bible-women & others.

On our way to Kadaikanal, Miss Howland & I stayed a couple of days with Miss Swift, & were much interested in her work as well as that of some of the other Madura missionaries.

I stayed at Kodai until after the Conference & Convention, both of which I enjoyed, especially the latter, & left about the end of May, for Jaffna via Colombo. While in the latter place for a week waiting for a steamer for home, I was able to visit some of the hospitals & see some of the medical work carried on there.

I am always delighted to hear from you, and remain, Yours in Christ's service

Isabel H. Cross

Inuvil. Jaffna
Ceylon. 30 Mar. 1901

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Congl. House. Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I am very much pleased to hear that you are likely to be one of those who shall visit us this year & am looking forward to your coming with joy.

Since I wrote you last, we have opened a dispensary at Chavagacheri, about 12 miles away, as the Christians down there were very eager that we should begin work there again. where Dr. Grieve used to carry on dispensary work some years ago.

The Dispensary now is open two days in the week, & Dr. Young generally takes this work at Chavagacheri.

At Inuvil, our work is going on well. We have been having between 30 & 40 patients in the hospital lately, & the most of these seemed more ready than usual to listen to the story of salvation. Many of them have been deeply impressed & a few of these dear women have been brought to a knowledge

of the Saviour, I believe.

It is gratifying also to hear from a lady missionary of another denomination in Jaffna, that when she & her associate go to visit in the homes of the people in a strictly Tamil district, they are much better received by those who have been in our hospitals, & their words are more eagerly listened to by them, & their orders more carefully obeyed than by those who have never come to our hospital. Also that they were allowed to visit & hold a meeting in a Brahmin house in the middle of a heathen temple compound, (where it is usually difficult for Christians to enter,) because one of the female members had been treated in our hospital.

The Tamil people as a rule are very grateful & loving & there are many instances of patients having been cured themselves, returning & bringing other sick people to us. A few weeks ago we had two women in hospital who stayed on in order to attend our meetings although their friends urged them to come home. They used to attend the hospital meetings with their two children regularly & even they came to evening prayers we have with the nurses & took turns in reading the Bible although

although they were strict Sivilis. Their friends finally came & took them home, but we trust that the seed sown in their hearts may bring forth much fruit.

Some of the nurses are very faithful in dealing with the patients & are doing good work for God.

We have also got a Bible-woman for the village of Dunvil & she is doing faithful work among the people. One man in the village who died some weeks ago, confessed Christ as his Saviour. The first who has come out in the village for Christ. He used to attend the Sunday afternoon meetings regularly before he took so ill. & although he was not baptized we believe he was truly converted & was able to give testimony to a Christian life before he died. His son, a young man, is much interested also & confessed to us that the Hindu religion is false. The two young children attend my Sunday School & the mother has sometimes come to the meetings also. We went to the house & had meetings with the husband during his illness & a good meeting with the friends the day after his death. His calm & peaceful death seems to have made a good impression on the friends & we trust

that more may follow his good example.

The Women's Missionary Society of Jaffna have just sent as their representative, a young man as teacher, accompanying Mr. Chinnatamby & his wife to Thondi, So. India.

We had hoped to send a Bible-woman to this place, but a suitable person not being forth-coming in the meantime, we have undertaken to support this young man as a teacher, & by-and-by we hope to send a Bible-woman also, D. V. to Thondi.

We long for showers of blessing upon the people of Jaffna.

God grant that "when you come to us, you may come in the fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ"!

With kind regards.

Yours very faithfully

Isabel H. Carr.

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JAN 6 1902
MAY 12 1902

Inuvil, Jaffna
Ceylon. 30 Nov. 1901

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Congregational House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I expect you will be home before this reaches America, & I hope that Mrs. Barton, yourself & Dr. Lobeck have had a very pleasant voyage & are refreshed after all your labours. Please accept my best wishes for a very happy Christmas & blessed & prosperous New Year to Mrs. Barton & yourself.

I am glad to inform you that one of our patients who has been with us for about a year & whom, you saw during your visit to our hospital, has been baptized on confession of her faith in Christ a little over a month ago. She was in one of the small corner rooms near the operation room & although she is deficient in both sight & hearing, she has a very happy face & is rejoicing in her Saviour. She is much better than before & is so grateful she can use her hands & feet a little, & she is especially pleased that she can read the Word of God now. When she was brought to us we were afraid she might not live, but now she praises God that He has not only raised her up so far, but that He has shown her that she is a sinner, & enabled her to accept the Saviour.

About a month before this again, we rejoiced at the baptism of the mother of one of our nurses (Muttupillai) This woman has been in our hospital, but has been lately an invalid at home & has been for some time an enquirer after Christ. Muttupillai stayed at home for some days with her & has read to her & talked with her, & we have prayed specially for her in the Nurses' meeting. & have gone to her house & had talks with her about the one thing needful. She has another daughter a Christian but two married daughters are strong Sivites & these latter were very much opposed to her baptism. However we rejoice that grace was given her to come out boldly for her Saviour & now she enjoys much peace & comfort in believing.

Yet another case I should like to mention is that of a poor woman who came with her husband all the way from Nynatives (one of the little islands off Jaffna) a distance for them of two days' journey. She looked very ill, & I felt deeply sorry for her as I had to tell her she was suffering from an incurable disease which we could do nothing for. However we told her that as she could not have very long to live, we would tell them of salvation & of how to prepare to meet God if they were willing to stay a few days in the hospital. She & her husband readily consented, & it was not long before we felt that

the Holy Spirit was working in the woman's heart.
She came to us in the end of October & in eight days she was willing to confess Christ & she desired baptism. Pastor Eliatamby kindly came to the hospital & administered baptism to her when she openly confessed Christ as her Saviour before her husband & other heathen relatives as well as before a little company of believers.
The patient was now getting very low & scarcely able to speak, but one could see the peaceful & happy expression on her face since she trusted Jesus. As she lay with her right hand across her chest we asked her if Jesus was <u>there</u>, to which she whispered "yes" & pressed her hand more firmly to her breast. We gave them their choice of going home or staying on, & they decided to stay as the journey home would have proved too much for the suffering woman.
The husband seemed pleased at the thought of his wife having a happy end & going to be happy forever. He himself was much interested in listening to the story of salvation, & when, after a few days, his wife died & had a Christian funeral, he quietly accompanied the Pastor & several members of his congregation, to the grave - so different from the beating of drums & loud noises made at heathen funerals. We pray that this man

Miss Isabel Fowler, Jaffna, 30/5/1901

may also accept Christ as his only Saviour.

We have had several good moonlight meetings in the Bungalow when 30 or more of the heathen men from the village turn out & listen attentively. Oh that we may have showers of blessing in this place & throughout all Jaffna soon! The village children are coming out well to my S.S. & I am looking for great things coming to the village through them. Even now some of them have begun to pray, & one or two of them I believe, have given their hearts to Jesus!

Some of the young men of Jaffna are hoping to go to the convention to be held at Kandy next month when Mr Mott is expected to address the meetings, & we trust they will be blessed themselves, & be blessings to many in Jaffna after they return.

Herewith I enclose my paper read at Batticotta before the members of the Deputation, & also send my apologies for being so long in forwarding it.

With kindest regards,

I remain,

Yours faithfully

Isabel H. Cunn.

Rec'd JAN 23 1904
Ans'd FEB 5 1904

183

Urikardu. Jaffna. Ceylon
14 Dec. 1903.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am ashamed that I have been so long in writing you & apologize for the delay. I have tried to write the information you asked for, about the medical work in Jaffna, in your letter of Oct. 12th, & will enclose it with this, along with some testimonials. I asked Mr. Lawton to take a few photographs of both hospitals, which I hope to be able to send in a few days.

After Dr. Young returned to Jaffna in the last week of October & kindly consented to take charge at Inuvil, with supervision of Manippay, I came down here for a few weeks rest & change as I had not been able to have a holiday this year before, & with heavier work than usual. It was rather unfortunate that I had no assistant at Inuvil since Miss Kept left to be married early in February, & I did not manage to get another suitable one, however I am very thankful to God for giving me strength & health to carry on the work during the year.

I could not give as much time to Manippay

as I should have wished, but I found in Mr. Curtis a very valuable helper.

After I return to Inuvil in about a couple of weeks, Dr. Young expects to go to Manippy & take charge as she has been asked by Dr. Scott & the Mission.

You ask me about my plans for furlough. Well, my furlough is about due but I am very willing to stay on some months or even a year longer to help out until the Scotts come. It seems to me it would be a better division of labor if there were two of us this year while Dr. & Mrs. Scott are on furlough & then I could go when they return to Manippy. & Dr. Young would come to Inuvil. I love the work very much & feel that I have not done enough in Jaffna yet to earn a furlough, but I shall do what you think best. I am very much better for my holiday here & I am enjoying the sea-bathing which always braces me up. So I expect to go back again to my work with fresh strength & vigor.

Mrs. Brown has been ailing for a long time this summer, but since she came to Urikaden with me three last weeks,

she is very much better, & the chronic dysentery from which she was suffering has entirely disappeared. I only hope she won't have another relapse now, but will keep well & strong. I feel much encouraged by the progress she has made during our stay here.

I shall try not to be so long in writing you again.

Mrs. Brown joins me in sending kind regards to Mrs. Barton & yourself, with the season's greeting.

I remain

Yours very sincerely

Isabel A. Curr.

P. S. Am enclosing one testimonial now & will send the others in a few days.

I. A. C.

154.
REC'D JUL 21 1904
ANS'D JUL 25 1904

Tunnil. Jaffna
Ceylon. 13th June 1904

Dear Dr. Barton,

Thank you for your kind letter of Feb. 8th which came duly to hand.

I just returned a fortnight ago from a very pleasant holiday at Kodaikanal. & am much better for my seven weeks' stay there.

Now I am busy at work again having the supervision of Manipay Hospital in addition to the work here. I was sorry the Womens Hosp. had to be shut during my absence, but I thought it essential that I should be away during the hot season this year, even though it had to be closed as Dr. Jenny was not able to carry it on as we had expected she would do.

Mrs. Curtis managed to carry on the Tunnil Hospital & did very well indeed.

I believe Mr. Brown as Secretary has written you about Dr. Jenny. & I know Dr. Parker wrote, while we were in Kodai, the decision of the Doctors in Consultation.

While Dr. Jenny was at Manipay, she had a severe attack of Rheumatic fever which affected her heart seriously at the time

Jaffna, Misc. 1903

but with rest & treatment. her heart improved very well indeed, so that after some time in Kodai, she had entirely recovered from her Rheumatism. Her heart was in good condition. She seems very much against coming to Jaffna again to work dreading another attack of Rheumatism.

I suppose she has written to you herself about her illness & wishes.

I am very glad to be able to stay & help out at present, & hope I shall be able until Dr. & Mrs. Scott return. We were expecting to hear that the Trained Nurse of whom you wrote, would be coming out soon as that would be a great help to me. & she would take the care of the nurses. Having no Assistant at present I cannot give the time to the training of the nurses as I used to. & would be very glad to have the assistance of a Trained Nurse.

I learn that many of the Mission & other Hospitals in India have trained nurses. I have been trying to get an assistant like the one I had before, either Burgher or Tamil, but have not been able to find a suitable one as yet.

You will rejoice to hear of the blessing we had in the Women's Hospital in the early part of this year. The 13th March, 1904, is a memorable day, when three adults & four children were baptized in our Preaching Bungalow. One was a widow woman with her little boy, both of whom were in-patients here for some weeks, during which time they learnt of the love of God for sinners. As the light & love of God dawned upon this poor woman's heart, she gradually lost her faith in false gods, & put her trust alone on Jesus Christ as her Saviour.

"She threw away the charm which she was wearing round her neck in order that the devils might not attack her. When she came to know that Jesus was sufficient for her, & if He were on her side, she need fear no devils.

After some more teaching from God's word, & answering the questions put to her by the Pastor satisfactorily, she & her boy received baptism at our usual Sunday afternoon meeting; & a few days after this, they went home to their own village, more than twenty miles off, happy because of both the

temporal & spiritual blessings they had found.
I am glad to hear since coming back from the hills that they are doing well.

The other two adults who were baptized that day were a man & his wife with their three children. The man had been interested in the Christian religion some time before this, but his wife had opposed his coming out as a Christian, but after she was brought to the hospital, her heart became influenced by the love of God, & at last yielded to the claims of Christ.

Both she & her husband began diligently to study the Bible, & before long, they confessed Christ openly & were baptized, together with their three little children.

They also continue to walk as children of God; & for all these blessings we give all the praise & glory to God.

Many others have been blessed through their coming to the hospitals.

One poor woman who died early in the year, confessed her sins & accepted Jesus as her Saviour before her death.

A young woman who was seriously ill with Pneumonia, gave her heart to

Christ while in the hospital, & her mother who is a most strict Levite has promised to allow her girl to worship as she likes because she did not expect her to live!

I have had the Bible woman & one of the nurses visit them in their village, & I trust they will be true to their promise, & that the girl will get grace to stand up boldly & come out openly yet for Christ, although it is often very hard for these young girls who are Christians, when they go home to live among their heathen relatives.

I hope the photos which I sent arrived safely & are of some use.

One was the photo of two converts of the hospital, one of whom is our cook. woman who was brought to Christ while staying with her sick daughter here & whose mother was converted last year & baptized in the hospital. I think I mentioned these in the Report of the medical work I sent at the end of the year. The other was brought here a wreck some three years ago I think & is still partially an invalid, altho' much improved. but she is so happy

& loves to tell all those she meets, the love of her Saviour & of what great things He hath done for her.

If you should wish other photos please let me know & I will do what I can to get what you want.

I enclose the bill from Mr. Law which I have paid along with those I was getting. So he just made an extract of the first copies sent to you.

I think I sent an extra set, thinking you might need them, but if not, you can please forward the extra ones to Miss Leitch if they are of no use to you.

With kind regards to Mrs. Barton & yourself.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely

Isabel H. Cu[illegible]

185.

Rec'd FEB 9 1905

Inuvil, Jaffna
Ceylon. 6th Jan. 1905.

Ans'd FEB 9 1905

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
A. B. C. F. M.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Thanks for yours of the 2nd ult. just to hand. I am very glad indeed that you have a thoroughly trained nurse in view for Inuvil as one is very much wanted here, especially for the superintending & training of Tamil nurses, and I hope she can come just as soon as possible.

Several years ago when Miss Leitch wrote asking whether I preferred an associate physician or a nurse, I replied that I should prefer a nurse if possible.

I have many times felt the need of a trained nurse from home in order that our nurses here might get a thorough training in nursing which I have not been able to give them. I rejoice at the thought of such a one being about to be sent, and take it as an answer to prayer.

I am very glad to hear that Dr. & Mrs. Scott are so soon to be

on the field again, and I expect now to enter on my furlough in April or May.

I am very thankful indeed to our loving Father for health & strength so as to tide over the difficulty during the Scotts' absence.

With kindest regards,

I remain

Yours very sincerely

Isabel H. Curtis

$4.25 for prints.

186.

Rec'd FEB 17 1905

71 cts postage
71

Inuvil, Jaffna
Ceylon. 12th Jan. 1905.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I am sending by this mail two of the Hospital photos I sent you about a year ago, viz. the one showing a Dispensary meeting at Manippay & the other the Matron & nurses of the Mc-Lead Hospital, & ask if you will kindly get blocks made from them (if you do not have them already for your book) and order 500 prints of each which please send out by mail as soon as possible as they are required for our Annual Report for 1904.

If you would like to use them for your book will you please charge a proportion of the expenses to the same, & if not, Can you have them used for the Missionary Herald & have a proportion charged them? The size of prints must not exceed 3 1/2 in. by 6 inches.

1/2

Thanking you for your kindness,
I remain
Yours Sincerely
Isabel H. C

Miss Isabel H. Clapham
Louisville Ky.

187.

Rec'd MAY 4 1905

Ans'd MAY 4 1905

Jaffna House
Kodaikanal. So. India
4th April 1905.

Rev. James Barton. D.D.
A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Yours of the 23rd Feb. came to hand a week ago just as I was leaving Jaffna for Kodai. I was disappointed that the nurse could not come out with Dr. Mrs. Scott as I don't know of anyone to take charge of the Women's Hosp. in my absence if Dr. Mrs. Scott go to Manipay as I believe they intend to.

I had planned to stay on until they come & then go home on furlough, & in the meantime I thought it wisest to come up here for a month or six weeks during the hottest season when I can get some writing &c. done.

I intended to have written you when in Jaffna about Mr. Brown's illness but was so busy then. He has been far from well lately. About the beginning of February when over at the C.C.C. meeting at Inuvil

he was not feeling at all well, & next day he had severe headache with vertigo & tinnitus & was in a thoroughly used-up condition.

I insisted on his staying a few days at Inuvil & have a thorough rest until the worst symptoms were over. I advised that after going home he should rest as much as possible & only do what was absolutely necessary before his departure to Kodai at the end of February.

Mr. Brown has had so much work & worry during the past year that this illness is simply mental overstrain, & very soon it would be a case of serious brain trouble or breakdown altogether.

Fortunately he keeps well physically, altho' that is not always an advantage as it is difficult to make him take perfect rest from all his duties.

Mr. Brown was much better when he left Jaffna for Kodai but has not gained really since coming up here, due, I believe, to his still having cares of duty on his mind. I had Dr. Fells of the L.M.S. in consultation since coming up here.

and he gives the same diagnosis, & also strongly recommends thorough rest & relief from all mental work at present, & a good long stay on the hills.

We as a Mission hope to meet in a day or two & appoint another Treasurer & Secretary pro tem, & so relieve Mr. Brown from official duties. After a stay of several months on the hills I hope he will quite recover & be able to take up duties again in Jaffna as usual.

I am sorry to have to tell you also about Mrs. Bickneller's condition which necessitates their going home this fall. After treating her for over a year now, I am convinced that a serious operation is necessary. & I was glad to have Dr. Fello in consultation the other day here who also advises her to go home as soon as she conveniently can, & have an operation while her general condition is good. We are all very sorry to have them go. & hope she will soon be quite well, & that they will come back to us again.

I will write you about the work later on.

With kind regards

Yours faithfully

Isabel H. Curr

P. S. This will explain why certain reports. letters &c. have not come to hand. as Mrs. Brown has not been able to attend to them.

I. H. C.

Isabel H. Curr — Apr. 4-05.

Lucie L. Taylor

Rec'd AUG 18 1905

Inuvil. Jaffna
Ceylon. 15th July 1905.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
A. B. C. F. M.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Thanks for yours of May 5th with the good news about the appointment of Miss Caswell for the W. M. M. As we had heard nothing more about the Scotts' return & not being successful in getting the Dr. from India we had expected, we sent a cable on the 5th July informing the Board that the nurse's services were required at once, & that the Mission heartily approved. This was in order that I might leave here as early as possible to reach home before the winter set in, & I did not like the idea of leaving the medical work without knowing of someone coming soon to take charge.

Since sending the cable, we have had a wire from Dr. Thomson in Australia, (a young English Doctor to whom Mr. Brown had written,) saying he could come, so now I feel happy at the thought of another Dr. coming as I leave Dr. on furlough.

I have booked my passage to-day

to sail from Colombo on the 7th August. (D.V.) with Rev. & Mrs. Hanan & family of C. M. S. Jaffna, by the "City of Calcutta". I feel I must not stay longer in Jaffna both because of my own health, & of my home folks being disappointed at my not coming. I have just heard that my father has been ailing lately & naturally he is anxious to see me.

We have closed Manipay for this month in order to give Mr. Curtis, the assistant there, a holiday before I go away. & then the plan at present is that Dr. Thomson will stay at Manipay & carry on the General Med. Mission work from there, & the Women's Hospital at Tamil will have to be closed temporarily until more help arrives.

It seems best to combine the work at present with such a small staff, & the most of the helpers here will go over to Manipay & assist there.

The news from Mr. Brown is that he is better & that he & Mrs. B. expect to return to Jaffna before the end of the month.

I do hope he is not returning too soon but naturally he feels worried about the few workers here & is anxious to get back.

We are hoping Miss Howland will be back to us soon now, as Miss Root

is having a heavy burden with her large school of over 200 pupils.

Many thanks to you & Dr. Strong for getting the prints of the pictures done & having them sent in good time for the Report.

I thank God for health & strength given me these past years to keep carry on His work in this part of His vineyard, & I am looking forward with joy to seeing my friends at home whom God has graciously spared during our absence from each other.

My home address is

Auchtermuchty.
Fifeshire.

With kindest regards to yourself & Mrs. Barton

I remain
Yours sincerely
Isabel H. Curr.

Isabel H. Curr

Rec'd SEP 11 1905

Address:

THE CITY LINE LIMITED,
MANAGERS.
Smith & Sons,
GLASGOW.

S.S. City of Calcutta
Aug 23-1905.
at Red Sea
near Suez
23rd Aug. 1905.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

As you will see from the above I am now on my way home at last.

I decided I ought to leave Ceylon this month in order to be home before the cold season begins & also as I had heard that my father had been ailing for some time. Rev. Hms. Hanan the C. M. S. Jaffna with their family had taken passage on this steamer so both the Mission & myself thought it best that I should travel with them by this boat.

We left Jaffna on the 8th sailed from Colombo on

the morning of the 12th. I came all the way to Colombo by rail leaving Chunnapam station 6.43 A.M. arriving in Colombo about 4.30 P.M. I met Dr. Thompson in Colombo who happened to arrive that week from Australia & was glad to talk over the work a little with him before he went up to Jaffna. I feel so thankful that he has come to fill up the gap until the Scotts arrive.

I meant to have written you from Jaffna but was very very busy getting ready & finishing up before leaving & patients would come almost to the last. Unfortunately Mr. Curtis met with an accident as he was coming home from his holiday on the 1st Aug. his foot slipped

while stepping on to the platform & broke his leg. which was not at all serious. I am glad. I happened to be on the same train returning from Pallai & we managed to get him taken to the Hosp. in town & got his leg put up in splints before taking him home. He was doing all right when I left. & I hope he will soon be all right again. Dr. Thompson seemed very nice & I think he will do good work in Jaffna. I was very sorry we had to close the Women's Hospital even temporarily but there was no other thing to do as it seemed the united work would be best carried on at Manipay for the present. I hope the way will be opened for the

work to begin again soon
I remain
I was very pleased to see
Mr. & Mrs. Brown again bef
I left. Both of them we
feeling & looking very we
I do hope they will bo
keep well now.

This is now our 3rd day
the Red Sea & to-morrow w
hope to reach Suez. & the
next day Port Said. We h
heavy seas the first we
but I have felt well & n
missed a meal. I am fon
of the sea. The weather ha
been very hot the last tw
days & we will be glad to
out of the Red Sea. To-da
there is a nice breeze which
makes it cooler. There ar
not many passengers which
makes it very comfortable f
us. A good many children
Kindest regards to Mrs Barton
Yourself. Yours Sincerely. Isabel H. Cu

Rec'd OCT 26 1905
Ans'd OCT 26 1905

Auchtermuchty
Fife. Scotland
14th Oct. 1905.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
A. B. C. F. M. 14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Many thanks for your letters of July 12th & Aug. 3rd which were forwarded to me from Ceylon. I was very much disappointed indeed to hear that we are to lose Miss Caswell for Jaffna, but I rejoice with those who are to have her as there is, no doubt, as much need for such workers in the field to which she is going. & I trust that the right one will be sent to Jaffna in due time.

I am glad to hear that the Scotts hope to return soon - probably the Women's Hospital will be re-opened after they arrive. I was very sorry that it had to be closed at all, but felt it was not wise for me to stay longer in Jaffna both for my own & my people's sake.

I think I wrote you how very frail my father is now. only able to be about. & he seems to be growing weaker almost daily - he has almost entirely lost his speech.

Since I came home. one of our aunts

for if God was on his side, he need fear nothing.
In spite of persuasions from his mother (who has great influence with her children) & his other heathen relatives, he refused to go to the heathen temple & has gone on reading the Bible & praying & lately has been attending regularly the House of God. He has always a bright smiling face & let us pray he may be a bright testimony & shining light amongst his heathen relatives & that his old mother & other women in the family among whom the Bible-women have meetings may also be brought to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus.

I am enjoying my holiday although the weather is getting pretty cold. I am feeling much better already.

I sent an account of my travelling expenses home to Treasurer Wiggins & am awaiting a reply.

Kindest regards to yourself & Mrs. Bart

Yours faithfully
Isabel H. Curr.

It gave me much joy on the last Sabbath I was in Jaffna that my house-boy, Milo, confessed Christ publicly & was baptized in the Udamil church. He is the first of that family or rather families who have been engaged for years as servants in several of the Mission houses & have been under Christian influence, so we hope & pray that others may follow.

Milo is the youngest of his family & has had persecution from his older brothers & perhaps more from the female relations but he has stood out bravely & has acknowledged Christ as his Saviour.

I remember a few years ago when his mother came to the Mission house for him late one night, to take him to one of the large heathen temples in order to perform some vow she had made when he was a child, he had some doubts as to whether he ought to go or not as he then had begun to read the Bible & was interested in the Christian religion. We prayed for him & spoke with him telling him he need have no fear about not going to the temple

(father's sister) has gone home to be with her Lord. & I was glad I saw her before she died.

All the rest of my home people are well. & my youngest brother who was so ill, over a year ago is now very well indeed for which I am deeply thankful.

I forget if I wrote you about the farewells they gave me in Jaffna. It was rather an ordeal leaving such a place & such a people, & I was afraid I would never get ready. so many came to bid me good-bye. Of course it was an opportunity "to speak a word for the master" to several, which I was glad to have.

A number of the leading Tamils, both Christian & Hindu, came to the Bungalow the day before I left & presented me with an address on green satin very pretty; & a ring with a Ceylon ruby set & also a purse (full of Rupees = Rs 195).

I would have waited & travelled with Mr & Mrs Bickwell a month later if the cold weather at home had not been so near.

I had a very good voyage & it was very pleasant being with Rev. & Mrs Hanson & family from Jaffna as well as a few other missionaries from Ceylon.

Isabel H. Curr

Auchtermuchty - Nov. 6 - 1905.

Rec'd NOV 18 1905

Auchtermuchty
Fife. N. B
Rec'd NOV 29 1905
6th Nov. 1905.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
A. B. C. F. M.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton. —

Many thanks for yours of the 26th ult. to hand this morning.

You would see from the card sent you a few days ago that father has gone to his eternal rest. He passed away

very peacefully. and we know he has gone to be with Christ - which is far better.

How wonderfully God has led me to come home at the time I did, & I am so glad that I had the privilege of caring for father during his last days on earth. He was so pleased also to see me home as he had been feeling frail for some time back.

I am very glad to hear that Dr. & Mrs. Scott and Miss Howland along with the new Missionaries will likely be in Jaffna before now.

I hope that Mrs. Bicknell's operation will be very successful. & also that Mrs. Hastings will soon improve more.

In regard to the allowance granted while on furlough I shall thank you to send me the full amount.

With kind regards.

Yours Sincerely

Isabel H. Carr

It was quite a treat for me to be able to be present at such a mission.

By the bye, may I have the small green Hand-book of our Mission sent to me here as I find I don't have one with me?

Am enjoying my holiday with my people very much.

With kind regards

Yours very sincerely

Isabel H. Curr.

Isabel F. Burr
REC'D MAY 2 1906
Auchtermuchty
Fife. Scotland
24th April 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D. D.
A. B. C. F. M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Thanks for yours of the 6th inst. which came duly to hand, also for your most kind letter of sympathy which came at the end of last year.

I was disappointed that Miss Caswell could not go to Ceylon & also that no one else has been

found in her place.

I have been enquiring about a nurse since coming home but have found no one as yet. I shall make further enquiries & if I hear of someone whom I think would be competent for the work in Ceylon I shall at once inform you & shall also put her into correspondence with you. However you may be more successful

in finding a nurse there
& I shall be glad to hear
that one has been found.

Thank you I am certainly
stronger & better since I
came home & am expecting
the summer to do great
things for me.

We had a mission in
our little place a month
ago conducted by an
Evangelist from Edinburgh
when a number of souls
came out for Christ
for which we thank God

Auchtermuchty
Fife Scotland
14th June 1906

REC'D JUN 25 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

ANS'D JUL 5 1906

Dear Dr. Barton:

Yours of 9th ult. came duly to hand for which I thank you. as also for the new Hand Book which I received.

I hope to return to Ceylon in October or November if I feel strong & well enough

then, but will let you know later. I would like to resume my work as soon as possible. at the same time I feel it would be a mistake to go back before one is able.

I suppose my furlough will be up in September but I would like to ask if I may stay until November (i.e. other two months) if necessary. I hope by that time there may be a trained nurse or some other lady going out with me.

I am sorry that the

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Hastings' are not able to back yet.

I am planning to England and visit Mrs. Mc. Lead at Eastbourne next week as she wished me to do so before I returned to Ceylon.

With Kind regards,

I remain

Yours Sincerely

Isabel H. Curr.

Isabel H. Curr

Auchtermuchty. June 14-1906.

Rec'd AUG 3 1906

KESWICK CONVENTION.

CONVENTION LODGE,
KESWICK.

Rec'd AUG 3 1906

24th July 1906.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

I came to England over a month ago & have had a lovely quiet & restful time at Eastbourne with Mrs. McLeod for three weeks. then I went from there to London & Birmingham & have had an interview with one or two nurses who hope to go abroad as missionaries.

While in London I made plans to come to convention here & also I am hoping to meet one or two other nurses who have come to this convention. I called on the Secy of the Nurses Miss'y union in London & got addresses of several from her some of whom I have not yet met, but will write you more particulars later.

I understand that the salary of a missionary nurse would be the same as the other lady missionaries. Is that so?

Also please say ~~if there~~ what is the age limit in the A.B.C.F.M. for young missionaries & send me any rules or conditions to show or give to likely candidates.

Thanks for your letter which was forwarded to me.

Yours very sincerely
Isabel H. Curr.

194

Isabel H. Carr

Keswick - Eng.

July 24 - 1906.

Isabel H. Carr.

Rec'd OCT 15 1906
Ans'd OCT 17 1906

Auchterarder
Fife. N. B.
4th Oct. 1906.

Dear Dr Barton,

Thank you for your letter of 13th ult. I will be very pleased to go out with Miss Green if that can be arranged & shall await particulars about the steamer, passage &c.

I would prefer sailing between the middle & end of November as I sent word to you from Inverness I think. but will try to be ready a little earlier in order to join Miss Green. She will probably wish to have some time in England before sailing for Ceylon.

As it seems impossible to get a nurse ready to go out with me, I was hoping that all arrangements for me coming later would be settled at least before I left.

Miss Scott-Patten has been resting in France since I saw her & she goes to Cairo on the 12th to complete her engagement for a few months.

Should she be appointed by the C.B.C.F.M. I hope she may be able to come out in the spring.

Am very sorry the Hastings are not returning at present.

Glad to hear the result of the finances.

Yours Sincerely
Isabel H. Carr.

1.

Rec'd FEB 1 1907
Ans'd FEB 7 1907

196.

Inuvil, Jaffna
Ceylon. 29/12/06.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am glad to be back again at Inuvil & begun to my loved work in the McLeod Hospital for the women & children of Jaffna.

I sent you a P.C. telling you of our arrival in Jaffna. I was very pleased indeed to have Miss Grenis company on the voyage, in Colombo & on the way up to Jaffna. Am glad I have got to know her & that she has given herself to work among the people here.

I am hoping to hear that the Board has appointed a Nurse as assistant, either from England or America.

I wrote at Suez on 15th Nov. about Miss Scott Patten in reply to Dr. Patton's letter & trust it was duly received by him. I am perfectly willing to have whichever Nurse your Committee think will be the most valuable

helper to the work, & pray that both they & we may be divinely guided in the matter.

I am sorry Mr. & Mrs. Hastings are not able to be with us yet for I miss them much & hope they may soon return to work in Jaffna.

The patients are coming to the Hospital & it is good to hear many thanking God for the re-opening of the Women's Hospital. The first in-patient was one of the Wesleyan lady missionaries sick with dysentery & I am glad the mission-house is large enough to take in European patients especially missionaries. She is now quite well & will be returning to her work in a few days when her school re-opens. The Wesleyan Mission has just lost two of its young missionaries - Mr. & Mrs. Harris a young married couple in Batticaloa from Typhoid fever we hear. We all sympathizing with this mission as they have lost quite a number of their young missionaries in Ceylon during the last couple of years.

I am very glad that Dr. & Mrs. Scott & family are back at Manippay again & I pray & trust that both hospitals may be made greater blessings for the glory of God than ever before.

Several of our best Christian workers testify to the great good the hospitals are accomplishing in making known the Gospel of our Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ. & since coming back I have been cheered by meeting several who have received spiritual blessing as well as physical while in our Hospital & are now living for Jesus.

While in Colombo I visited the Victoria Home for Incurables where one of our old patients Lucy Tangammitta is now who was converted & baptized while in this Hospital & I was pleased to hear that she is seeking to let her light shine among the other patients there & through her instrumentality one young woman has become a Christian & been baptized & other two are enquirers, showing how God can & does use the weak things of this world.

She was a long time with us here

Yours faithfully, Isabel H. Curr

& before going home on furlough, I managed to get her admitted into that Home for Incurables in Colombo where diseases of varied kinds are to be seen & which is such a boon for these poor patients.

When you find it convenient, I would be so glad to have the names of all who have endowed beds in McLeod Hospital or supporters of free beds yearly, & if they have sent special names for the beds please let me have them. Also please let me know if Miss Alice Redpath sent endowment for a bed & the name she wished to give it. (some years ago)

I had a very pleasant visit with Mrs. McLeod & her nice Miss Maud Redpath (Miss Alice was in Canada then) & they were both much interested to hear about the work carried on in the Women's Hospital here.

Miss Redpath said it might be possible for her & her sister to visit Jaffna sometime in the future. At present one of them must always be with their aunt.

With the compliments of the season
Yours faithfully. Isabel H. Curr.

RECEIVED
C. H. PATTON
APR 1 1907
Ans.

197

Inuvil. Jaffna
Ceylon. 2nd Mar. 1907.

Dr. Cornelius H. Patton.
Congregational House
Boston.

Dear Dr. Patton,

Your kind letter of Dec. 7th came duly to hand for which I thank you.

I am so glad to have the good news to send that Miss Scott Patton is now with me at Inuvil & I am delighted to have her as I am sure she will be a very great help to us here.

She arrived in Jaffna on the evening of the 16th Feb. & had a hearty welcome from the helpers at the hospital.

Since then we have had a visit from the Deputation - Drs Creegan & Hitchcock - who were delighted with the Hospital & cheered & encouraged us to go on in the good work for the Master.

It was a great pleasure to us to have these friends from America & I trust that their visit may stimulate us all - missionaries & natives alike - to greater work which will result in greater

Dr. Patton
Congregational House
Boston
Dec. 29 1906.

victories for King Jesus.

Pray for us both that we may be used much in bringing souls to Jesus. Many are coming in to the hospital from different villages & we long that they may carry the blessing of the gospel to their homes & villages.

After landing in Colombo before coming up here I went to visit a patient in the Incurable home there. This woman had been converted in our Womens Hosp. some years ago & after arriving in Colombo I had heard about her Christian influence in the Home where she now is & that two young women whom she had been teaching had become Christians & been baptized. Lucy Tangammutto as she is called would have liked to have returned with me, but I told her God needed her just where she was, & she must seek to do His will. I could but praise God for taking & using this poor weak instrument in leading others unto Himself.

To-day one of our patients has just

returned home some of the islands off Jaffna rejoicing not only in receiving temporal blessing but also that she knows & trusts her Saviour. Both she & her daughter took ill with fever in their island home & have been many days with us. Now the mother returns to her home & the daughter to the Uduvil boarding-school where she learned to know Jesus. She has been praying for her parents for several years. We join with her in prayer that her dear mother may shine for Jesus in that home & that before long the father also may renounce heathenism & accept Christ & so that this whole family may be a light in that dark island. "A little child shall lead them".

The Lord help us to be faithful & to use every opportunity for His glory.

Thanking you & the Committee very heartily for deciding so promptly about Miss Patton & sending her here at this early date when I was in need of assistance. I remain

Yours very sincerely
Isabel H. Carter.

AUG 14 1908

198.

6/19/09

Mc-Lead Hospital
Jaffna. Ceylon.
13th July. 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton.

Thank you for your good letter of April 28th. with enclosure from the Misses Leitch which arrived soon after my return from Kodai, both of which I had read at our last mission meeting.

Having got permission some time ago from the mission, we sent out appeals for subscriptions & also commenced enlarging our present maternity ward, but we do not propose to do anything more in the meantime until further counsel & decision.

We were glad to have the Governor of Ceylon, Sir Henry McCallum visit this Hospital on the 6th of June during his stay in Jaffna, & he was much interested in the hospital & work carried on.

He wrote in the Visitors' book as follows:—

"Visited this institution and am very pleased with it. It meets a great want, is well managed, made practically self-supporting,

and reflects credit upon all concerned. Dr. Curr is devoted to the work and has everything in excellent order."

(Signed) Henry McCallum.

In your letter you ask for any suggestions from me upon the subject of making the medical work more of a unit here in Jaffna. My humble opinion is that it would be unwise & a very great pity to combine the two hospitals as the one at Manippay is a General Hospital & the one here is a Women's Hospital, & there are many women in the Jaffna Peninsula who will come for treatment to a strictly Women's hospital who won't come to a general hospital.

There are seasons when both hospitals are full up - even crowded - & I don't think we ought to decrease our medical work as it gives so many opportunities for helping spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

I also fail to see that there is rivalry between the two institutions - this one is only for women & children. & the other is general.

The other subject to which you refer in the same letter re Miss Patten

I am extremely sorry about. I kept the matter quiet because I felt I had been the means of bringing her out to work in this mission, & it has been such a keen disappointment to me to have my assistant turn out unsatisfactory not only to the work at Inuvil, but also to the mission as a whole, and as far as I can learn, I understand that none of the mission think she will ever be a satisfactory missionary helper.

Miss Patten talked a lot about going to England this last season, & said she got two offers - one before I left for Kodai, to take charge of an infant neither its mother which she declined, & the other while I was on the hills. After my return to Jaffna she has gone for her holiday to Nuwara Eliya, & is now in Kandy, & is expected back about the end of this month.

I believe that the mission thought it would have been a good chance to have asked her not to return had she gone to Europe, but as she has not gone, we must wait a little & see how things turn out.

Probably the best thing would be to terminate the relation between her & this

mission when she does go to Europe if we have permission from the Prudential Committee to do so. I am very sorry indeed about the whole affair as I had hoped she would have been a great help to both the medical & spiritual work in the hospital & in Jaffna.

I wrote my report of the Women's Hospital for 1907. & handed it to Dr. Scott while on the hills. & I presume you have received it before now.

Thank you for sending the Medical Missionary which I received a few days ago. I notice that two of the pictures named General Hospital, Jaffna by mistake, are really the photos of the Dispensary & Maternity wards of the Mc Lead Hospital at Tumil.

I apologize for delay in writing you. & write kind regards to Mrs. Barton & myself.

Remain
Yours faithfully
Isabel H. Curr.

Rev. Jas. H. Dickson

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Bombay, India.
July 1st 1900.

My Dear Friends:

We had our first view of India yesterday morning, through a port hole of our ship which in the early morning had come to anchor in Bombay harbor. There was less than we had expected in the landscape suggestive of the oriental—around us were steamships and sailing vessels of every nation—on shore commodious docks that were more modern in construction and design than anything I have seen in America and jutting out here and there from among the thick foliage were numerous public and mercantile buildings of an architecture not wholly foreign to either America or England. The real eastern aspect of Bombay cannot, however, be realized from the harbor nor can you gain any idea of the dense population nor what usually impresses the western traveller most the still denser ordors that everywhere greet you.

By 8. 30 A. M. we had embarked on a good sized steamer that came alongside our ship and had landed at the dock about half a mile distant. There we found a representative of the American Board who saw us through the customs and in a comfortable carriage quite like any four wheeled vehicle called a hack that plys in our cities in America. In this we were taken with all our baggage three miles for thirty three cents. We were heartily welcomed by the Board's Missionaries in Bombay and made to feel that their home was ours. We shall always remember with pleasure our sojourn of four days there. Bombay is reputed to have a population of 700,000 whose denseness not even those familiar with the Chinese in America or crowded tenements in N. Y. can appreciate without actually seeing it. After 11 o'clock, any night, one of the sights of Bombay is the sidewalks covered with the sleeping forms of the floating population— in America the tramp class. Some of the streets have gutters and some have not, but in any event the sides of the streets are the sewers of Bombay and in spite of an efficient street cleaning department I can only leave you to imagine the various and overpowering odors that result from the character of the matter deposited here and the decomposition following. The wonder is not that 50,000 people died in one month in Bombay two years ago, but rather that the whole population was not carried off by the bubonic plague.

Tillippally, Ceylon.
July 15th, 1900.

From Bombay we turned our faces south-east toward Ceylon travelling 1300 miles over three railway systems that compare very favorably with the average in America. I suppose most of you have hardly thought of India as a land of railways—I myself had assigned her mentally, perhaps a few hundred miles of antequated track: instead we found every where excellent construction. One of the systems over which we travelled was fully equal to anything on the New York Central or Pennsylvania systems. Stone ballasted double track, steel ties, telegraph poles all steel, miles and miles of expensive cut grainte masonry, station houses brick or stone throughout, dining rooms quite equal in appointment to what we have in America, serving meals that left nothing to be desired. These meals cost 33 cents for breakfast, 66 cents for dinner, and 48 cents for supper: the dinner being in seven courses. There are three classes of travel, first class 2 cents per mile, second class 1 cent per mile, third class ¼ cent per mile. There are no through rates or round trip rates—you pay for the number of miles you travel at the above rates and no reductions are ever granted. Sleeping cars do not exist—when night comes you arrange your weary bones as best you can on the seat you have occupied during the day. The Indian railways use the English compartment coach so that if the compartment is nearly empty you can stretch out full length—otherwise you must be contented with what you can get. We spent four nights travelling on the railway which our aching, tried bodies will never forget. The speed of the trains is ridiculously slow—the "limited fast mail" trains are much advertised and are thought to make remarkable time at 24 miles per hour. We had one experience on a local train and are not anxious for another: I think we averaged about 11 miles per hour! The reason is not found in the inability of the railroad to make better time but in the fact that the native when he is travelling will not be hustled and is not anxious for especially quick despatch, in fact one learns very quickly that Kipling knew what he was about when he wrote:

"It is not good for the Christians' health
Te hustle the Arian brown,
For the Christian riles

And the brown man smiles
And the end of the fight,
Is a tombstone white
With the name of the late deceased,
"A fool lies here
Who tried to hustle the East."

We passed directly through the famine district and spent nearly a week investigating at several famine centers. To give you any adequate idea of what we saw I would be obliged to devote a whole letter to the subject: if it is of general interest and I receive intimation to that effect, I would be glad to devote my next letter to it. Let me say however in passing that nothing I have seen in picture or print in anywise overstates the facts—we saw and heard things worse than anything that so far as I know has been published. Contributions will be needed for months to come. The fact that the rains have come in no wise improves the *present* condition of the people—not for four months at least until their crop is harvested will they have any relief. The chief problem now is to supply seed for the next crops and bullocks to do the ploughing—the latter having very generally died during the last five months. Money sent now for these two objects will be worth twice the sum sent later. One caution—do not send any money through channels that will place it in government hands because large sums of money are stolen by dishonest native government agents—be sure that your money goes into the hands of some missionary who will make every cent count.

Our railway journey ended at the port of Tuticorin on the south-east coast of India just across from Ceylon. A fifteen hour journey by steamer landed us in Colombo and after a day's delay there we were again on our way north by steamer. Twenty nine hours after leaving Colombo we dropped anchor at 9. 30 P. M. July 12 th 1900 in the port of Kankesanturai just two and a half miles from our home.

The doctor's boat for bubonic plague inspection was almost immediately along side. As we leaned over the ship's rail we could discern in the dim moonlight three pale faces in sharp contrast to the dark faces that constituted the little boat's crew one lady and two gentlemen. I thought I recognized in the lady Mrs. G. G. Brown whom both of us had known intimately in Oberlin and so I ventured to call out her name and we were

hted with the hearty greeting that was returned and soon and out that the other two in the doctor's boat were Mr. G. G. Brown and Mr. R. C. Hastings all of the American Board's Mission. As soon as the doctor's examination of the passengers was completed we were courtiously invited by him to place our baggage in his boat and come ashore with our friends. On the dock we found two other missionaries of the Board Miss Howland and Miss Root. It was just 10 P. M. when we landed and owing to the lateness of the hour it had been arranged for all of us to spend the night at our new home that being the nearest place. A half hour's drive in an American buggy(drawn by five men called coolies) over beautifuly smooth and level roads, in the bright moonlight was something never to be forgotten. When we arrived at our new home (which I will describe in a later letter) we found that the young men of the Normal Training and Industrial School had decorated the veranda of our home with colored papar cut in artistic shapes hung from strings or pasted on the walls. Conspicuous was the word "Welcome" and I can assure you that never did that word seem sweeter nor touch us more deeply than when we came thus to the end of our 13,000 miles of journey by land and sea. The required number of beds had been improvised in various parts of the hitherto deserted house and we were soon wrapped in deep slumber dreaming in pleasant anticipation of the welcome which we were told the school boys and native christians had prepared for us the following day. I shall in my next letter tell you of this welcome. Let me once more assure you all that naught but gladness fills our hearts in being thus permitted to labor where Christ is so little known: we find our anticipations in all respects more than fulfilled and our hopes for the future are bright, because our expectation is of God who never disappoints. It is our earnest desire to make these letters a means of deepening your interest in this work and we shall welcome questions from all of you—*you* have sent us here humanly speaking, and we want you to know what we are doing.

Mrs. Dickson unites with me in kindest regards to you all.

Sincerly yours,

Jas. H. Dickson.

JUN 14 1900

Rev. James H. Dickson 200.

Eastbourne, England
May 2nd 1900

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The climate of London has been of no assistance to me in recuperating and the doctor has advised me to come here - in fact he said that it would be most unwise for me to proceed to Ceylon at present, and strongly recommended me to remain in this climate at least a fortnight. I have accordingly transferred our passage to the P. & O. S.S. "Arabia" leaving Marseilles June 14th.

My cold is slowly abating - the lungs are only slightly involved - and the malarial fever has entirely gone. I am sleeping well at night and there seems no reason now why I should not be entirely well before the 14th.

Although we were eight days in

London we saw almost nothing of its sights for I was in bed almost constantly and Mrs. Dickson was of course in constant attendance. Thanks to Mr. Wiggin's kindness we shall have sufficient money to carry us through nicely unless something unforeseen should arise.

This place is on the English Channel about 70 miles due south of London - the air is much warmer and more bracing. We shall report ourselves to you from time to time as circumstances require.

Mrs. Dickson's health could hardly be better and she is now quite rested. With assurances of warm regard from us both - believe me ever

Very sincerely yours

Jas H Dickson

Rev. James H. Dickson

201.

JUN 7 1900

AUG 17 1900

London, England,
May 28th 1900

My dear Dr. Barton:-

We have now been in London 3½ days and had it been possible I would certainly have written you before this. I have spent the better part of the time since arrival in bed, due to sickness contracted because of the unsanitary condition of the steamer in which we crossed.

With the exception of the first day out the wind was with us all the way across the Atlantic and the odor from the 600 head of horses and cattle was everywhere present. The result was that after being out 8 days I developed a malarial fever from which I have since been suffering.

Neither Mrs. Dickson or myself were sea sick a moment. Mrs. Dickson is in excellent health and spirits and is quite rested as a result of the voyage: personally I shall have to delay here several days longer to fully recover my strength.

We have done practically no sight seeing yet but hope to get in a day or two before we leave. We sail from Marseilles June 7th and arrive in Bombay June 23rd

Both Mrs. Dickson and I desire to express to you and through you to the other secretaries and assistants at the rooms our deep appreciation of the cordiality and kindness shown us while in Boston. We appreciate the confidence you repose in us and shall endeavor to prove ourselves worthy of it.

With very kindest regards from us both I am Very sincerely yours

James H. Dickson
J. H. D.

P & O, S.S. Arabia Mole C.
Ceylon Marseilles France
June 14th 1900

Dear Dr. Barton:

We are here and in good health - Mrs Dickson especially so. My cold has almost subsided and I hope soon be rid of it entirely. We left Eastbourne Monday 11th arrived at Paris the same day. Drippel & Newhaven spent a day and a half in Paris and then came here arriving this morning.

We are in a pretty of trouble just now due to the following causes. We first engaged passage via S.S. China leaving Marseilles June 7th but because of my sickness had to delay a week and the passage engaged for the China was transferred to the Arabia. Our baggage was placed on the China when she left London before we changed our passage and we were assured by the P & O officials in London that they would have the baggage changed to the Arabia. It now appears that this was not done and our baggage is probably sailing on to Australia unless it can be intercepted in some way.

We have been living in 2 grips for 3 weeks and those two grips are filled mostly with warm clothing. We had to hurriedly roam about Marseilles this morning trying with the aid of an interpreter to buy a few things that were absolutely necessary. We are very much chagrined at having to spend about $30 buying things we really do not need except this unfortunate mistake on the part of the Co's. officials, who do not assume any liability under any circumstances for passengers baggage. We are due in Bombay June 30th. I have telegraphed the Co. in London and asked them to trace the baggage.

I enclose two letters which I will ask you to be so kind as to forward as per address on the outside.

It is now 1.15 and we sail at 2. With kindest regards from us both

Ever sincerely yours

Jas H Dickson

Rev. James H. Dickson
Tillipally Jaffna
Aug. 25th 00

Dear Dr Barton:

We landed at Kankesantarai, 2½ miles north of here July 12th 10 P.M. after an exceedingly pleasant trip on the whole. We stayed about 10 days with Mr. Brown at Udipitty 10½ miles from here, and then for another 5 days with Miss Howland & Miss Root at Uduvil 4½ miles from here, while we were waiting for the goods which we purchased in Boston. Those which we shipped prior to leaving America were here a month before our arrival but contained little that is essential to actual house-keeping. Four boxes of the goods purchased in Boston have gone to Calcutta and so we have a stove minus legs, covers, and other vital parts not to mention other inconveniences. We hope to have them sent back soon.

We have been living here at Tillipally about one month — long enough to form some definite impressions and let me say at the outset that we are quite satisfied with our station all things considered. The station house is in good repair and well suited to our needs.

But when I come to speak of the
Industrial school it is certain
not possible to say that impress
received from Rev. T. S. Smith &
the Misses Leitch have been a
all fulfilled. An industrial se
as they have glowingly depicted
simply does not exist though a
beginning has been made. I a
sure when you come here next
June you will wonder what
Mr. Smith meant by an indus
school. When one probes a little
into the business method, tha
have been in vogue here and
some of the projects and uncomp
plans lying around loose even
where here it is hard to refrai
from severe criticism.

A boiler and engine costing
about $1200 were put in less tha
5 years ago and now the boiler
has come to ruin rendering th
engine useless. If conditions
here had been carefully studied
such a mistake ought not to
have been made. The mere
fact that the water is very sal
and full of lime should have
suggested the utter folly of
putting in a steam plant.
Oil engines are in use even
here around here, but not

single steam plant. You can perhaps imagine how trying it is to see $1200 thus absolutely wasted. Another consequence is that the whole machinery plant is idle because there is no power to run it. It is inconceivable to me how Mr. Smith could have planned to put in $500 worth of expensive machinery with the conditions to be met here. It is useless to train boys as machinists and blacksmiths and carpenters who will never follow that trade afterward or teach them to use tools and expensive machinery that they will never see after they leave the school. This was Mr. Smith's idea and I cannot see on what ground it is tenable. In passing through India we came in contact with two schools one at Sirur (Mr. Wilson's) and one at Ahmednagar (Mr. Jos Smith's) which illustrate the point in question. At Sirur Mr Wilson has splendid buildings and a fine equipment of carpenter tools and benches, but on inquiring I could not hear of a single boy

who has ever followed the trade learned in the school. At Ahmednagar is an expensive plant but one which is teaching the boys three trades that they can and do use when they leave the school and we actually found in Ahmednagar many sons who had been trained in this school and were following the trade learned there. One school is a distinct success and the other is not. The school at Ahmednagar is a success because it teaches the boys trades that are indigenous to country. This idea has not been predominent here, large perhaps because caste is more stronger ~~here~~ than in India. I seriously question whether a real industrial work - one worthy the name is possible here.

Of course with plenty of money Mr Smith's ideas could be carried out, a splendid building, complete expensive machinery installed but what then? I can only

y that the results would certainly
ot justify the expenditure in view
the many other pressing
eds here.

I regard the Normal Training
chool (whose building joins
at of the Industrial school) of
mpassing importance. As a
ce where teachers are trained
ho are to reach hundreds and
ossibly thousands of children such
school should be the very best. So
r as urgency is concerned, I
elieve that the need for the
velopement of this school
far greater even than for the
ery existence of an industrial
chool.

I am giving you impressions
s they have come to me from
bservation and from conversation
d enquiry; some may be over-
rown and need modification but
am convinced that in the main
hey are correct.

I enclose herewith the traveling
expense account and concerning
t a few words are necessary.
You will recall I think that I

was taken sick in London and ordered to the south of England for recuperation — hence an otherwise unnecessary delay. I left England at the earliest possible moment. Again I have placed in the bill an item of 128 francs for clothing at Marseilles due to the fact that the steamship official in London put our trunk on a steamer to Australia instead of to Bombay something we did not discover until we reached Marseilles. We had with us only 2 small grips because we were to have received our trunk at Marseilles. Our clothing was all heavy winter wear and not suitable for the southern heat although our trunk was packed with all the light clothing we could have needed and hence we were compelled to purchase light clothing in Marseilles which we did not want save for an exigency due purely to a travelling accident beyond our control and hence I have placed it in the bill but with the earnest desire that if your

udgement in the matter does
ot coincide with mine you
hall charge it to me personally.
In determining the extra amount
be charged to the indirect route
e took across India to Ceylon
e or two things must be said.
There is a weekly steamship
ervice to Bombay but only
fortnightly one to Ceylon.
s soon as we landed in England
w before I was aware that I was
o ill to proceed we booked our
assage by the P&O. When I
as finally well enough to proceed
e steamer for Ceylon had just
iled and unless I waited an
xtra week could not get one to
eylon direct so we took the
ist steamer and thus saved an
days extra charge for board in
ngland and arrived in Colombo
as to save 2 days extra hotel
ill. Crediting these two items
gainst the extra cost of travelling
cross India I have arrived at the
um of $21 as proper for us to
ay personally.

Mr. Wiggin's letter containing information

I was tol

as to the exact amount of money
paid me in Boston for our expen
has been packed in some good
shipper from Bombay that have
not yet arrived hence I am un
to credit the Board through the Treasu
here with the proper amount. (1) Plea
let me know this amount an
at the same time state whether
the items on the Bill have your
and Mr. Wiggin's approval. $565.
(2) Please ask Mr. Wiggin to furn
me a complete statement of my
outfit money and the amount
of overdraft (if any) on that fun
I desire to know my exact financi
standing with the Board. 617.70
Pd. 100. Bal.
(3) My life insurance premium
$124 is due Oct. 27th please as
Mr Wiggin to pay this premium to
Mr. H. J. Hale, Medina, O.
(4) I have a note of $40 due Sept
12th to Mr. H. J. Hale for insur
ance premium this current year
Please ask Mr. Wiggin to pay this
on receipt of this letter to Mr. H.
Hale, Medina, O.
(5) Please ask Dr. Strong to put us
on the "Missionary Herald" list.
(6) In giving outfit money statemen
please ask Mr. Wiggin to give ~~each~~

the items charged against it
e.g. Jordan Marsh & Co $50.00
J. Metcalf & Co 12.00
that I may check the correctness
of the statement.

(7) Mrs Dickson has asked her
mother to make some purchases
for her and to send them to Boston
in time for the annual Ceylon
shipment. When Mrs Hale sends
in her bill please ask Mr.
Wiggin to honor it and charge
to our account.

In conclusion we both desire
to express to you dear Dr Barton
and to Drs Daniels and Story &
Mr. Wiggin our most sincere
thanks for all the kindness and
courtesy we received at your
hands not only while in Boston
but in the period preceding. We
shall eagerly look forward to wel-
coming you to our home next
year if the Lord permits you to visit
us. I hope that you will feel free
at all times to criticize and make
suggestions regarding our work here
realizing that our chief desire is to do

our very best for God. Any helps you may be able to give to work that end will always be welcomed.

I sent you about a month ago one of our circular letters that I hope reached you safely.

With kindest and most sincere regards to Drs. Daniels & Strong, Mr. Wiggin, the young lady stenographer and yourself believe me

Ever sincerely yours
Jas H. Dickson

Rev. Jas. H. Dickson

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Circular Letter No. 2. Tillipally, Jaffna, Ceylon
My dear Friends:— November 1 st 1900

About two months have passed since I wrote the first circular letter—if I were to tell you all that has occurred of interest, this letter would assume huge proportions. Gradually I hope to compass the whole range of things interesting and will ask you to wait this gradual unfolding. For this time I will take up the thread of my story where it was dropped in the last letter.

The sun is an early riser in Ceylon whose regularity is almost monotonous, varying but little from 6 o'clock and setting as regularly at 6 P. M.: but the Tamil people are still earlier risers and woe to the individual who seeks sleep after 6 o'clock at latest. Our first night's rest in Ceylon was rudely broken about 5 o'clock by harsh, chattering voices from the road which runs not 50 ft. from our window and so finding further sleep impossible we were soon up and viewing by daylight what we had but dimly seen the night before.

Tillipally is what we would understand in America by a "crossroads" place or a "corners": two principal country roads cross—one going north and south—the other east and west On one of the four corners thus made stands the Mission compound or enclosure, on another six small stores or bazaars that retail fruit, bread, groceries, stationary, crockery—in fact a surprisingly near approach to what is sold in a country "general store." On the third corner stand the houses of the pastor of the native church here, and the headmaster of the Normal Training School of which I am principal: on the fourth corner is the house of the supervisor of the Industrial school. A few houses front on the roads running in each direction—mud walls six ft. high one ft. thick—perhaps two doors—no windows: in size all the way from 10 × 25 ft. to 25 × 40 ft. and covered with a thatch roof—the aspect of the whole suggestive at once of thrift and yet according to our American ideas proverty. Such is Tillipally.

The Mission enclosure is a piece of land 400 × 700 ft. containing five buildings namely, the Normal Training and Industrial School: the day school for boys in the first to fifth grades inclusive: the native church: the Mission bible, tract, and school book storehouse: and lastly our home.

The compound is thickly planted with trees and shrubs, so much so that it is difficult to get in the direct rays of the sun while going from building to building. Thick foliage is characteristic of this beautiful Island until one wonders how the ground can possibly sustain so much vegitation.

Our own house is a rectangle 50 × 100 ft.—the glaze[illegible] ile roof sloping from the center to each side. The walls a[illegible] of coral stone (no other material being obtainable here) b[illegible]

up with ordinary lime mortar and plastered, then white washed inside and out. The house is one story high built on a platform of earth 4 ft. above the surrounding ground. The earth is retained by a stone wall made to conform to the sides of the house. The floors are made of crushed coral stone and cement and are covered with native bamboo mats—carpets are never used because they are too hot and also because the various poisonous bugs and reptiles that abound here cannot be easily seen on a carpet—but most of all because the white ants like them so well that you might awake some morning to find your carpets ruined. We have six rooms—four small ones 12×16 ft. in the corners and two large ones 18×24ft. in the center of the house. The ceilings which are 9 ft. high in the small rooms and 18 ft. high in the large rooms are composed of rafters laid 5 ft. apart and wood slats laid on the rafters which in turn support palmyra palm leaf matting. The effect of the whole house is plain and comfortable—substantially built with no attention paid to anything not absolutely necessary. We use one of the large rooms as a sitting room and the other as an office and study. I must mention the verandas that indent the front and back of our house, one is 14×42 ft. and the other slightly smaller. We are plentifully supplied with doors and windows—there being no less than 26 of the former and 18 of the latter, all of them at least twice as large as the doors and windows common to American homes. The kitchen and storehouse are in a separate building 25 ft. from our house and connected with it by a covered way. There are no cellars here—all the food and other supplies are kept in this room attached to the kitchen—cellars would be flooded three or four months of the year by the heavy rains that convert the whole country into one great marsh. In every respect we are quite satisfied with the arrangements of our home and surroundings. We have been asked a great many questions about our home and the above details are an attempt to answer these questions.

Breakfast was rather late on this particular morning: it was 7:30 before we finished, but even then the noise of suppressed voices, and moving of benches and chairs on the front veranda made us aware that preparations were in progress for the welcome. It was about 8 o'clock when all was ready and we were ushered to the front veranda for our first view of those with whom we were so closely to be associated in after years. The veranda had been filled with benches from the church: in the center was a table and back of the table 10 or 12 chairs for the missionaries. On the ground in front of the house were other benches facing the veranda. When you remember that the veranda is 14 × 42 ft. you can easily imagine how well its size was adapted for such an occasion as this. The 80 boys from the Normal

Training and Industrial School occupied the benches in front of the veranda—on our left were the native women on our right the native pastors, catechists, teachers and church members—perhaps 150 all told.

Our first glance into the faces of the people was reassuring—curiosity it is true but nevertheless sympathetic interest in us was written on every face. We were "devoured" by their eyes, while a subdued hum of conversation indicated that they too like ourselves were comparing notes on what they saw. I cannot tell you what a really thrilling interest the scene had for us —to see tangible evidence of Christ's saving work; to realize the mighty forces potential and active, resident in these men and women—to peer through the thick foliage and see heathen faces drinking in the scene was to know something of the hunger and anguish for souls that Christ knew when he exclaimed "the harvest truly is plentious but the labours are few."

Rev. R. C. Hastings, the oldest missionary of the Board in Ceylon presided. The exercises were opened with prayer by Mr. Christmas, the pastor of the native church here, after which Mr. Hastings called on two boys from the Training School to sing a native lyric composed especially for the occasion, but being in Tamil we were obliged to accept the statements of those who understood to the effect that it contained some very flattering things about us. I am going to try and describe to you some time how the people sing here—no description, much less a sentence or two could do it justice. Mr. Hastings then in a few words introduced Mr. Taylor, a native who was educated here. He read an address of welcome that I wish I could print in full in order to show you what christian education can do. I quote portions just as it was written.

"We, the undersigned, members of the Tillipally Church, teachers and students of the Training and Industrial School and the Tillipally English School, and friends of the Mission residing at Tillipally beg to accord you a most cordial welcome on the occasion of your arrival in our midst, as a Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. and the Superintendent of the local Industrial School. We have much pleasure in thus welcoming you; and our pleasure increases when we see that you are come to us with your partner in life to share with you all your joys and sorrows and to assist you in the great work you are going to do among us. We welcome Mrs. Dickson most heartily, and feel sure that she will be a great blessing to our women. * * * * * * * * * *

"We were delighted to know that the choice fell on you, for we heard that your qualifications were such as would enable you to cope with the duties and responsibilities of a Missionary in charge of a wide field of Mission work and

the superintendent of an important Industrial institution. We need hardly say that ever since the glad tidings reached us we have been on tiptoe with joyful expectation to see you in our midst. We now raise our hearts in thankfulness to God for the great kindness He has shown to us in bringing you and Mrs. Dickson to us in health and strength, defending both of you from all perils and dangers in your travels by sea and land. * * * * * * * * * * *

"We pray the Lord may grant you and Mrs. Dickson health, strength and wisdom from on high to carry on through many long years to come the great work to which you have been called by Him, and be powerful instruments in His hands for extending His kingdom and glorifying His holy Name. In conclusion, we wish you and Mrs. Dickson many, many, years of health, happiness and prosperity in our midst.

At the conclusion of the address I made a brief reply and then the district Police Magistrate, who is a christian, received two magnificent floral wreaths from one of the Training School boys and before we quite understood what was happening one was around Mrs. Dickson's neck and the other around mine to the great delight of the people. Prayer and the benediction closed the exercises and introductions followed, Mrs. Dickson taking the women present and I the men. After a tour among the buildings we started with Mr. and Mrs. Brown for Udupitty 10 miles from Tillipally there to stay for several days until our household effects should arrive from America. Three and a half months have passed since then and we are pleasantly settled in our home. Of course you want to know about our work but this letter has already exceeded a proper length and I must ask you to wait for my next letter which I hope to let you have in six or seven weeks. Just a word however to indicate what we are doing: most of our time is given to the study of the Tamil language. Mrs. Dickson has charge of 15 bible women who work daily in this district and report to her: I have full charge of the Normal Training and Industrial School with about 150 boys in attendance: Mr. Hastings is caring for the 30 odd day schools to give me more time for Tamil. On Sunday Mrs. Dickson and I have bible classes— Mrs. Dickson by interpreter to the women and I 15 boys from the English school who understand English. We find our work delightful and the climate pleasant— highest temp. since we came 89°F. That you are praying for and thinking of us is a constant source of strength. We make mention of you in every prayer of ours that God may bless you for your work and labor of love shown toward us. With kindest regards from us both,

Sincerely Yours,

Jas. H. Dickson.

APR 22 1901 205
APR 23 1901

Tillipally,Jaffna,Ceylon,

March 18th 1901

My dear Dr.Barton:-

Your good letter of Feby.1st is before me and has, like have all your letters,given us much pleasure - we are always delighted to hear from you. I have just written Mr.Wiggin regarding a matter concerning my outfit money about which I would be glad to have you confer with him. I think it is due you and Mr.Wiggin for me to say that my correspondence with the First Church,Detroit regarding my accounts was limited to one letter and that was occasioned by Mr.Chamberlin writing me that he had been in correspondence with Mr.Wiggin for sometime and had not been able to get matters straightened out and so turned to me as the only one able to solve the tangle. I at once recognized that my correspondence on such matters should be with the Board so I immediately wrote Mr.Wiggin my letter of Dec.7th and then subsequently enclosed a copy to Mr.Chamberlin without comment - I did this as a matter of courtesy in reply to Mr.Chamberlin's letter and not with any desire or intention to go behind the Board's back in any correspondence.

I regret that I did not preserve a copy of my last letter to you because I am somewhat in doubt as to just the topics touched on in that epistle and may perhaps speak of the same things in this letter.

As to the language,Mrs.Dickson and I each have a munshi and are progressing with reasonable speed. We can converse in short sentences with the natives even now. I can hardly say that the study of the language is a great joy to us,but we are going ahead with dogged persisting determination to "get there" if determination will pull us

through. I think you will recognize the fact that to study a language with the full work of a missionary on my hands is no easy task - there are some things that must in this way take precedence even of the language - sometimes a rush of school business comes in that cannot be put aside. I have charge of 32 schools with over 2,500 children in attendance, besides the Normal Training and Industrial School. I have made no attempt at visiting these schools or doing anything more than managing them, through the native pastors.

Naturally the Industrial School situation has interested me most and I have abundant opportunity to study it in its details. I will not now go into those details more than may be necessary to prevent you from coming here with the deputation under a misapprehension of the facts. I came quite prepared to discount the reports which had been given me by the Misses Leitch and by Mr.Smith but not at all prepared to find little or no foundation for their glowing pictures. When you reach here and can see things, then we can discuss the situation thoroughly but I simply want now in a word to say, that I do not think there is any real need for Industrial work here. I have discussed the situation with the missionaries of all the societies working here, and also with the Govt.Inspectors who come to examine the school and who also examine the Industrial schools of about one half the island and I find all of them in substantial agreement in saying that Industrial work in Jaffna has little or no justification - some go as far as the chief Govt.Inspector and say it is utter folly. This same gentleman

told me that he has for years been urging the Government to discontinue grants to Industrial Schools on the ground that they supply no real need of the people. The fact is that the people of Jaffna are an agricultural people and the land is immensely fertile and productive and a man can earn more by becoming a farmer than he can by entering any trade that he could ply here. Carpenters and blacksmiths here receive no more wages than common unskilled laborers because those two casts are very numerous. To make a man a printer or bookbinder is not to better his station for the demand for such men is practically nil. There have been trained at Tillipally nearly 1,000 young men,in carpentry,book binding,printing,masonry, and taxidermy,but I cannot upon careful inquiry find even 10 who are following the trade in which they were trained. An industrial work that can show no better results than that has no claim upon the name Industrial,nor I feel convinced,upon the valuable time and energy of the missionary. My experience of 8 months has clearly shown me that on a conservative estimate,the Industrial Department has made fully 3 times the demand upon my time that all my other work together has,and the spiritual and material results are almost nil. I believe it is the business of the missionary to invest his time where the return both spiritual and material will be greatest - time is the greatest asset we have and to waste that is unpardonable. As to just what ought to be done with the Industrial Dept.as it stands - that is a matter for conference when the deputation arrives but I may perhaps be allowed to express the hope that it will result in the establishment of a strong Mission press.

There is another thing about which I believe there is a good deal of misapprehension namely the question of self support of this Mission. It is self supporting only in name. The Ceylon Government gives this Mission in the neighborhood of $15,000 per year for the schools under its supervision

and it is really from this money that self support comes. If the Mission were graduated, these schools would at once go to pieces because the Govt. will not give money unless the schools are managed by competent persons. While some among the natives might be found to manage a few of these schools the bulk of them would go out of existence, in case the Mission were withdrawn. The way in which the pastors get their salary is as follows: the missionary pays the teachers monthly, through the pastors (each pastor has a certain number of schools to look after in his district) and when he pays the teachers he simply takes one tenth of their salary for himself. I have heard a good deal of bitterness expressed about this way of the pastors getting their support. If the missionary pays the teachers direct the pastor only gets his money with the greatest difficulty, and often does not get it at all, though none of the teachers will openly say that they do not want to give the pastor one tenth, because they are afraid of him.

There is not a church in the Mission that would not have to cut its expenses in two, if the Mission withdrew, which would simply mean that the work of 85 years would be lost. I do not think there is a member of our Mission that does not feel certain that self support has been pushed on this Mission far too fast. The churches have been launched off to rule themselves in true Congregational style and the Mission has now no grip on them except influence and advice - and in cases where they feel that the church needs the strong grip of the Mission to prevent its engaging in things utterly foolish, the Mission is powerless because the churches have been developed on the unlimited Congregational plan. Of course it is easy to see the mistake that has been made in the past and I think that every member of our Mission does see it now, but how to remedy it is a grave question. Churches have been made independent that never should have been, churches have been planted where they never should have been, and salaries offered pastors that are either paid with the greatest difficulty, or not paid at all.

I assure you that I am not speaking in the language of hyperbola, but of actual facts that cannot be controverted. We here feel it keenly that such glowing by distorted pictures, of the conditions in Jaffna have been spread broadcast in America, and I for one want to do my duty in attempting to place before you some things that will meet you when you come. The condition of our churches is such that it is almost impossible to get either

catechists or pastors. Only 4 offered themselves for the theological class and all except one were very inferior men - the bright intelligent youth of Jaffna will not enter the ministry and the pastors boldly tell us that they cannot advise them to do it. The other two Missions here (Wesleyan and Church) tell us they have no difficulty in getting candidates and finding acceptable men for their work. They have pursued the proper policy of keeping their churches under Mission control - we have made the mistake of making them independant long before there should have been any such thought and as a result, our work today is weak and lacking in vital Christian force.

The pastors report over 2,000 members - as to the character of that membership I will give two examples which will speak for the whole. Batticotta reports 225, and Mr. Hastings arose in the meeting and charged the pastor publicly with dishonesty in reporting that number, saying that on the average not 25 members attended church on Sunday, and then made his remark general and said, the rolls of all the churches sadly needed purging. Tillipally reports 169 and in 8 months there has been an average attendance of 30. I am having an account kept of every Sundays attendance, and so far the indications are that about 100 of the 169 members of that church are never inside the church from one years end to the other, or give any evidence of Christian life, yet the pastor keeps them on the roll because he manages once in a while to get a little "conscience money" out of them toward the support of the church.

Nothing that the natives are allowed to handle exclusively succeeds. A good example of this statement is the present printing firm of Strong and Asbury at Manippay. In 1855 by vote of the deputation, the Ceylon Mission was compelled to turn over a magnificent plant, employing 75 men to exclusive native management on the ground that the natives were advanced enough to handle it. I have plenty of specimens of the work done then and know that it was par excellence, and more than that the influence it wielded was immense. Today only the shriveled, distorted remains of that once magnificent plant are to be seen and the work turned out is so bad that the firm is in a deservedly moribund condition. Now the Roman Catholics have just the kind of a press that was turned over to the natives by our Mission 46 years ago, they do all the important work and have the same weighty influence once possessed by us.

I am glad to know that there is coming into prominence a broader view

of what Mission work means. It is not going to virgin soil,preaching the Gospel for 75 or 100 years and then placing the entire burden of the work on mere babes not only in Christ,but in everything that goes to make up Christian character - rather it is the recognition of the very gradual process by which heathen peoples must emerge out of their darkness into a truly Christian civilization and into a strong sturdy Christian CHARACTER. Generations and generations of Christian missionaries must come and go before that which has been acomplished by untold ages of heathenism can be undone: the stronger must abide and help the weaker,not by unwise over-confidence,but by judicious teaching in the art of self-help and the ability always if necessary,to assume the position of command.

With regard to the return of Mrs.Smith I would like in confidence to state my position. I think it unwise for the following reasons: (1) There are already here a sufficient number of missionaries to do the work in hand,especially when compared with the need of workers in other fields of the Board. Our great need is money to devellope work already started. (2) Mrs.Smith is now past her prime and could not,if she came,be expected to do more than 8 or 9 years of efficient work - is it wise for the Woman's Board to invest a large sum of money in salary,outfit and passage both ways for such short service when the same sum could,I am sure,be used to much greater advantage if applied to general work here or elsewhere. (3) It is proposed to put Mrs.Smith in charge of the Bible Women. If this be done we ought to expect in her unusal ability in working with them and the results of her work should show it. I am sure that as we have studied her work at Tillipally,we feel that it is not possible to say this. The real real test of anyones work is the perspective that time gives. (4) Since the question came before the Mission,the Bible Society in England has made an annual grant for a woman to take charge of its Bible Women. This woman will of course be an English woman and as more than one half of the Bible Women in the American Boards field belong to that Society,Mrs.Smith would have only a handful left to work with - those paid directly by our Mission.

I stated the first three objections in Mission Meeting and was surprised to find only the three following reasons put forward for her coming: (1) That she has a lovable personality attractive to the women. (2) That she had given the best part of her life to the work here and the Mission ought to provide her a home now that she was without one. (3) That she had a good deal of influence with the Womans' Board and we might expect larger grants from them for our work. As to the sufficiency of these reasons I leave you to form your own judgment. To my mind the chief and determining

reason against her coming is that we do not need more workers of any kind, and I earnestly hope that you will endeavor to postpone action in the matter until you have opportunity to study the field and its needs. I want to assure you that no personal bias toward Mrs.Smith has induced me to write as I have but rather the deep conviction that any addition to our working force would be a grave mistake.

I hope you will forgive the extreme frankness with which I have written but I have felt justified in doing it, first, because I believe that you ought to know, and second, because I have already stated in open Mission Meeting all that I have written here.

Mrs.Dickson and I are looking forward with eager anticipation to welcoming you in our home, we earnestly hope that nothing will intervene to prevent your coming - the deputation cannot be a success without you.

With very kindest regards from us both to yourself, and special remembrances to Dr.Daniels, Dr.Strong and the young ladies who so kindly cheered us on our way with a box of delicious candies.

Ever sincerely yours

Jas.H.Dickson

MAY 10 1902
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OCT 9 1902

Circular Letter No. 4. Tillipallai, Jaffna, Ceylon.

My dear Friends: December 15th 1901.

At least one event of importance has occurred since I last wrote you—the visit of the Deputation from the American Board. Forty six years had elapsed since the Board inspected the work of this Mission and we are heartily glad to have been here on this important occasion. The Deputation spent exactly four weeks here—three weeks in visiting the stations, churches, and schools and one week in conference with the missionaries and native workers. The Deputation came to us with no authority other than to investigate and report their findings to the Board. They were at liberty to offer any suggestions they saw fit but had no power to enforce anything. This latter provision was a very just recognition of the fact that no one can judge authortatively of the details of missionary policy until he has lived for several years in the presence of the conditions that necessitate such policy. The first Deputation possessed the authority to enforce its decisions, and time has only served to make it painfully evident that in some instances great harm has come from their ability to over ride the judgement of those who, from long residence, were better qualified to decide. But there are many ways in which the unprejudiced judgement of sympathetic, intelligent visitors is of the highest value. The Deputation was a representative one; one of the members was a former missionary of long experience, another a successful pastor, the third an eminently successful business man. From their wide and varied knowledge we gained many most helpful suggestions in our conferences and no little inspiration for our work. I am certain that every missionary here is enthusiastically in favor of frequent visits from Deputations. They have not yet given us their full report, preferring to wait until they had seen the two Indian Missions of the American Board that they might make comparisons. Their preliminary statement to us criticized no department of our work and confined itself to helpful suggestions as to ways and means of extending and increasing the efficiency of work already in hand. Upon three departments of our work they laid special emphasis and urged us to use every means in our power to develop them.

1 st. Our great day school system of 124 schools and more than 10,000 children.

2 nd. The Girls' Boarding Schools of which we have two.

3 rd. The Tillipallai Normal Training School.

There is one thing which is particularly gratifying to know and that is that the Deputation cost the American Board not one cent—one of the members paid his own expenses, and those of the other two members were met from sources entirely outside the Board.

I promised in my last letter to tell you of our village school system. Statistics at best give a very poor idea of any work especially missionary work—but statistics have their legitimate place so first of

Jaffna, Dec 15, 1901

all you must know the numerical extent of our work. The American Board has 124 schools, 350 teachers and 10895 pupils. Of this number 30 schools, 64 teachers and 2525 pupils are in our district. The work in our district is in all respects typical of that you would find elsewhere so I shall confine my remarks to our own district. You can best gain an idea if what one of these schools is if I take you on a visit to one as I have frequently gone.

We leave our house in the horse carriage and go perhaps 2 or 3 miles along a beautifully smooth road and suddenly turn off into a narrow lane—so narrow that if you chanced to meet a bullock cart, passing would be impossible and a tedious backing out process gone through with—something I have done more than once and that with a four wheeled carriage. The tropical growth is very dense one cannot see more than 2 or 300 ft in any direction. We go along this lane bumping over stones or wallowing through thick mud for a mile or two until in the distance you hear a confused hum of voices that rapidly swells in volume as you approach—that is from your school. You stop before a low thatch covered building surrounded and almost hid by a high fence of palmyra palm leaves, enter by the gate and suddenly the deafening hum of voices ceases, instantly every child rises and you are greeted with a chrous of "salaams." Perhaps there may be a chair, generally there is not—if there is you are invited to take it or if not you sit down on a wooden bench or perhaps on a low mud seat that runs around the school, for many of our schools have nothing but these low mud seats. You look around you, 6 or 8 wooden posts support the roof which is rarely more than 15 ft. high in the middle and drops rapidly to the eaves which are not more than 4 or 5 feet above the ground, mud walls a foot wide and 3 ft. high rise around the sides so that there is plenty of ventilation. It is about 20 ft. wide by 40 ft. long and accommodates from 60 to 70 children. The teacher has a small table, there is a swinging black board, a small wooden desk at which the children learn to write and possibly some wooden benches, maps of Asia and Ceylon—that completes the equipment of the school.

A head teacher and an assistant conduct the school entirely in the Tamil language. There are five grades—from first to fifth, accomplishing practically what we do in America in the first five of the grammar school. The subjects studied are Arithmetic, Reading, Writing, Geography, Sewing and of course that which we hold indispensable the Bible School opens at 9. 30 and continues without intermission until 2 P. M. The books used are mostly printed at Tillippally and sold at very cheap rates—no book costs more than 16 cents and most of them about 5 cents.

These schools are all "Grant-in-aid schools:" that is to say the Mission buys the land, puts up the building, equips the school and then the Ceylon Government makes an annual grant toward their maintenance but only for the purely secular teaching. The Govt. does not prevent us from teaching religion but it

says most emphatically that we must not use Govt. money for this purpose. The amount of this grant depends on an annual examination held by a Govt. Inspector: every child who passes this examination earns a certain amount varying from $1.30 in the 1 st grade to $2.60 in the 5 th grade. No part of the money thus earned is paid to the children who in a sense earn it, but to the missionary who has charge of the schools. This year my 30 schools averaged $69 per school in money thus earned while for several years the American Board has put only $2.50 of its money into each school. Now the fact is that $2.50 will hardly purchase the necessary bible portions and small books absolutely necessary for teaching the children about Christ and so really nothing is left to give to our teachers for instructing the children. The salaries of our teachers range from $1.30 to $7.50 per month with the average at about $3.00. The only way that the situation can be met is for the missionary to go down into his own pocket—and he does, but be can give only a tithe of what is necessary. The assertion is often made that the straitened condition of the Board's finances has seriously curtailed the efficiency of its work. I certainly do not know of a better example than is furnished by these schools. The teachers are Christians of course but mere babes in Christ—not having behind them the centuries of christian culture and developed character that we have;therefore when they know that 97% of the money they earn comes from the Govt. and that more attention paid to Reading. Writing and Arithmetic will mean a greatly increased grant from the Govt. and consequently an increased salary for them, the temptation to neglect the study of the Bible is to our half developed Christians almost irrisistable, especially as their salaries are, even as salaries go in this country, the merest pittances. The self support of Missions is certainly desirable, but there are some kinds of self support that we do not want, and that are fatal to real Christian growth. The Board has been obliged, compelled again and again to cut its appropriations to these schools until now it gives next to nothing—the Board is not to blame, it cannot give funds the Christians of America do not give to it.

The Church and Wesleyan Missions working side by side with us here put $18 and $30 respectively into each of their schools per year where we put $2.50. The result is at once apparent in the splendid condition of their schools which are real spiritual forces in their work. As one of the members of the Deputation put it "It hurts my pride as an American to see the English leaving us behind." That is one side of it and of course the lesser—the great fact is that God's work suffers by our schools being thus left to shift for themselves. The Hindus are waking up: my 30 schools have no less than 18 opposition Hindu schools whose avowed object is to teach the children Hinduism. This year 326 children have left my schools and gone to these Hindu schools and they are still going. This very month I have utterly lost one school with 84 children on the roll— a school that had been in

existence 41 years. Every child went to an opposition Hindu school. In almost every case the Hindus put up good stone buildings well furnished and in charge of competent teachers so that from the stand point of the average Hindu parent there is much more to induce him to send his child to the Hindu school than to ours with their squalid mud buildings and broken furniture that there is no money to repair.

Now the point to the whole matter is just this—the Church and Wesleyan Missions that properly support their schools encounter practicaly no opposition from the Hindus. It is only in the field of our Mission where the schools are so wretchedly cared for that the Hindus start schools galore. We have taught them the value of education, they are beginning to think independently and to distinguish between the different kinds of mental and spiritual pabulum offered to them. The education of these 10,000 children offers us a magnificent opportunity to teach them in the young and pliable years of childhood the essentials of Christian truth that shall influence their lives in after years. It will be a sad day for God's work here when we shall have allowed in part or in whole this blessed work to slip from our grasp and into the hands of the Hindus — it will lengthen by decades the christianization of this land.

There is one idea that I do not want to convey in what I have said, and that is that I think that money is all that is needed in missionary work or even the greater part. I am very far from thinking any such thing; but I do mean to say that there is a point below which you cannot cut missionary work financially without cutting the life out of it. I have written very frankly about the work in our field, not that you might think us in the least discouraged, but that you might get a glimpse of things as they are and understand some of our difficulties.

From the 12th of June until the 1st of November we are planning to have special evangelistic services reaching every corner of the field of the American Board in Ceylon. The dates of meetings in our own part of the field are from August 18th to September 20th. We most earnestly ask your special prayer for God's abundant blessing on the efforts which we shall put forth, for we all believe that the years of faithful seed sowing ought now to result in a notable harvest.

Sincerely yours,

JAS. H. DICKSON.

(1)

MAY 26 1902
JUL 16 1902

Tillypally Jaffna Ceylon
April 18/02

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My dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of the 14th ult. just received has a good wholesome ring to it — quite enough to stir up any belated missionary — especially if he is just ready to fire off anyway! Now I don't mean that I meditate damage to anyone or anything but I've been loaded for you for some time and your invitation to "fire" is quite sufficient.

First let me touch on one or two points you bring up. In regard to the circular letter I shall certainly be glad to send you extra copies the next time I send out one of these letters. I wish you would furnish me the names of those who have written to you for copies of my letters; for I send out over 800 copies of my letters and cannot always be sure that I am sending to the right address or that those to whom they are sent actually receive them. I have just sent out a circular letter which might give this to have reached you.

I have not yet seen the report of the Deputation but I am eagerly watching for it to appear soon. I do not of course know what recommendations you made regarding industrial work in India but I surmise from what you say that it was favorable. I think you will recall that I said to the Deputation when we discussed the

subject in my home that I regarded the Madras mission the ideal field for industrial work. Sometimes a great longing comes over me to be engaged in this work but I do not seeing chance of it here. I am the very last one to oppose industrial work under the proper conditions, but I think that any work which is being pursued under conditions which render it quite unnecessary ought to be held well in check and discontinued if it seems clear that the conditions are likely to change materially. I hope that in India you were able to distinguish between the different kinds of industrial work - the useful and the superfluous - for I believe that even under ideal conditions it is quite possible to do a showy industrial work without much real utility resulting.

Now as to our own work here. You will be glad to know that last November we appointed at one of our monthly meetings of missionaries a representative committee to arrange for a series of evangelistic meetings from May to Nov. this year. These meetings are arranged for and I will try to enclose a program in this letter. I know that every one of us here has a great longing for souls we have been too long in ruts and we need to be rudely shaken out of our sleep - missionaries and people alike. The plan contemplates co-operation only where it is specially requested. This

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will prevent any wooden arrangement that might work great harm at times. The church mission seems less likely to ask cooperation than the other mission but we are not troubling ourselves about that.

I am quite gratified to find that you have come to the same conclusion that I think most of us here have about the "Press": we are not able to see enough improvement to justify us in turning ourselves entirely over to the tender mercies of the Manepay press. Since the agreement was signed Mrs. Osborn has disposed of her share to her son-in-law as settlement for his dowry claim and Mrs. Strong is seeking to dispose of her share as well. Question – suppose that the press did attain a satisfactory grade of work this year according to agreement and that we then disposed of our plant, what guarantee have we that the parties who were thus able to satisfy us might not dispose of their plant to others who might run it into the ground. Then we would be helpless for we could not get the money to establish a press "de novo" whereas we now have a small plant that is easily and at comparatively small cost capable of expansion. There is another very important feature that did not know of when you were here and that is that our Training School receives double grant because we have an Industrial School in connection with it. If the "Press" were discontinued the industrial

school could not possibly survive and with i
we should lose about Rs 400 per year from ov
Training School grant which would make it
simply impossible to maintain the school
without additional help from the Board.
It seems to me perfectly clear that unless there
a marked change for the better in the work tur
out at Manepay that the Mission would not be
justified in giving up its own press at Tillipal
Last year we cleared Rs. 565. in the Industrial
school besides investing over Rs 250 in com-
pleting the building and adding an addition
al room to our printing department. Perh
I ought to state that it was the first year in
the history of the school (16 years) that it did n
have a deficit. Since you were here I have
plastered and whitewashed the Industrial scho

We have made a good many changes in the
Training School since the Deputation left. We
have plastered and whitewashed the uncomple
dining room and kitchen at a cost of about Rs 3
I am now taking off the thatch roof of the prac-
ticing school building that stands quite close to
the Training School and that has so many
bad timbers, and replacing the thatch with
tiles, This will cost about Rs. 350. We now hav
all the desks out of Sanders Hall and are thor
oughly repairing them and relaying the floor w
cement and tiles at a cost of about Rs 150

I am about to begin a new well so as to close up the old well near the kitchen that has caused so much sickness in the school and at the same time close in the dining room — this will cost about Rs. 450 or 500. Hitherto the boys have been allowed to go during leisure hours outside the compound to walk, to bathe or to ease themselves. I have felt increasing that this might not be the ~~that~~ we ought to keep the boys strictly on the compound and under our constant influence. This is a very big old Sirite quarter and I feel sure that much of our work for the boys is undone by evil associations outside the compound so I am getting one of the wells near the corner of the compound ready as a special bathing well that the boys may not have the excuse that it is necessary to go outside the compound to bathe. Then I am strengthening our hedges and have begun a stone wall from the church westerly along the southern side of the compound. This latter I expect to build in six sections one each year at a yearly cost of Rs 120. I expect in this way to reduce a very heavy annual charge for hedging, to reduce the annoyance from thieves and to help keep our boys on the compound. This year I have built 60 ft. of stone wall and shall do 40 more after July. Counting improvements made since you were here and those which I hope to have finished this

year there will be required a total outlay of about Rs 1500 on Training School account alone. All of this I have secured privately. We have added one new teacher to our staff and increased the salary list Rs 312 per year. I have definitely planned out all the work I want done and think it will require at least 6 years to have the school on a sound basis and thoroughly abreast of the times making the needed improvements piece meal as I am compelled to. In the recent Govt. examinations of the school we passed 21 out of 23 presented for examination earned by far the largest grant ever earned (Rs 14 and secured the first three boys among all the Training schools in Ceylon in order of merit.

The school was in such a badly run down condition that the physical needs have seemed most important just now but only as a means to the great end of reaching the hearts and consciences of the boys. I intend to throw my largest endeavors into the work of this school for I believe that there lie resident within it boundless possibilities for God.

The village school situation has become distinctly more acute in my field since you left. I have lost one school (referred to in my circular letter) and the results of the Govt. examinations in 10 of my schools this year show a net loss of 15% in Govt. grant and that too in the face of a severe loss last year. I expect to lose

two more schools in a few months and Dr. Scott will be one very soon. Seventeen of my schools are to be examined this month and I expect large losses in most of them, all due to opposition Hindu schools. I have at least 4 schools that I do not see how I can possibly keep more than this year unless helped in some way. In the face of the fact that the other two missions encounter no opposition worthy the name or that makes any perceptible inroad on their work it is difficult to attribute the situation in the field of the American Mission to anything else than the fact that they let their schools shift for themselves financially. Personally I don't see much use in the missionary spending his time in the schools in their present condition. I am having my schools examined in bible monthly by the catechists and pastors (and have been doing so for a year past) and these reports show that the schools almost without exception get 7 or 8% in bible where they get 70 or 80% in Reading Writing & Arithmetic. This can mean nothing else than that the bible lessons are not taught at all: the children who do answer the bible questions probably do so from knowledge gained in the Sunday School. What can you do under such circumstances - you cannot fine the teacher for he would immediately appeal to the Govt. and the Govt. would never permit a teacher

to be fired for being remiss in religious work
where the blame was taken out of money that
it gives for the secular teaching in the sch
You cannot discharge your teachers, for that wou
mean discharging them all and even i
you did you would not improve the situatio
one whit for any you might put in the
places would do precisely as their predecesso
The missionary here is facing an impossible situ
The Govt says to the teacher, "If you teach the
subjects we prescribe well, we will pay you ac
cordingly" the missionary says to the teacher "Tea
the bible because it is right, because you lovin
work for Christ, because you have a grand oppo
tunity to influence the children for Christ and
to bring them to him but I am sorry
tell you that no matter how faithful you
are in this work nor how much you m
lose by neglecting the Govt subjects I cannot
give you one cent for your work, you must
expect your reward from the Lord of the harvest
Both the Wesleyan and Church missionaries hav
assured me that the results obtained in their
Bible examinations are fully up to those obtai
in their Govt. subjects - in a word that the
spiritual training of the children is on the sam
footing of efficiency as the secular.
The Ceylon Mission is one of the oldest of the Board
and there has come as there comes in every fie

where faithful work has been done for 2 or 3 generations, an aroused sense of what this life is for spiritually and materially. The people, especially those in influential positions are questioning things they never questioned, they are blindly turning to their own religion and education as the solution of their unrest. I cannot but think that such a time as this is the supreme moment in the work here. For if they rest from us our educational work and succeed in instructing the rising generation with Siite notions they have demonstrated to their own satisfaction that Christianity is not able to stand against Hinduism when it is aroused and active. The educational work of our Mission is the key to the whole situation and I feel keenly that something definite must be done soon to retrieve the situation.

The railway (or rather 20 miles of it from Kankesantaurai to Chavacherry) was opened March 13th. The traffic has been very light - not more than enough to pay for the coal burned in the engines, and probably there will be no change until the whole line to Colombo is complete. We have begun a bungalow at Kank. for preaching and school purposes - we had to do so even though we had no money (or rather only about half enough that we squeezed from the repair account) because the Church Mission hinted broadly to us that they considered that

field too important to be without any Christian influences and we had reason to believe that though the Wesleyans said little they were meditating the same thing. We need about Rs 300 or 350 more than we have in sight to finish the building and then in order to get a catechist for the field we have to take the two catechists from the Pandate field (both of whom died during the year) and put the money into the Kankesantaurai field. The action of ours has produced a very bitter feeling in the Panditeripo church, but how can we help it? I hold English serv at Kankesantaurai every Sunday afternoon and the catechist Tamil service in the morning. We are using the railway station until our building is complete. About 18 or 20 attend the English and 15 the Tamil service. Over to our backwardness the Catholics have a vernacular school and the Sivites a strong English school. I have started an English school in opposition to the Sivites because they have not yet registered theirs although they have applied for registration. There is no money for the school so I have to be personally responsible for it. Had we been able to begin work 2 years ago when the grant for this work was asked we should now have had a strong work there. But we

are not at all disposed to waste time crying over spilt milk" — we are trying to do each day the very best for God's work that we can and meeting each situation as it presents itself.

Dr. Scott at least is not joyful over the Marston bequest to the medical work and doubts whether we can accept it because of its vivisection clause. I do not know the terms of the bequest, except very generally and have not yet formed an opinion.

Mr & Mrs Hastings, Dr. Carr Miss Howland & Miss Root have been at Kodai since March 15th. and Mr & Mrs Brown at Nuwara Eliya (Ceylon) since Mch. 12th. We expect all but Mr & Mrs Hastings home in about 2 weeks. I do not think anything has been done about collecting funds for Jaffna College in accordance with your offer — why I do not know. We are anxiously awaiting word as to the "coming man" for Jaffna College and hope that he will be one who will spiritually command more confidence than his predecessor.

Mrs Dickson and I will be impelled to go to Colombo next month to interview a dentist — a trip we do not at all relish but which we cannot avoid.

We all rejoice that you were able to be with us

for letter writing to you is easier and much clumsy explanation is rendered unnecessary

Mrs Dickson joins me in most hearty feeling & yourself and Mrs. Barton

Sincerely yours

Jos H. Dickson

P.S. Mr. Brown who is writing the report the year has just finished it, so he writes, and after we have all read it it will go on its way to you. I have purposely omitted to touch on some things because they form a part of that report.

2081

ANS'T SEP 5 1902

My dear Dr. Daniels:

Tillypally Jaffna Ceylon
July 26th 1902

It was a real pleasure after so long a time to see your familiar signature at the end of a letter and I am glad that you still amid all your busy life ~~still~~ keep us in mind. Though we have been opportunities or time to write you you may nevertheless be assured that we do not forget you and all the kindness you showed us before we came here. Please convey our heartiest greetings to Mrs. Daniels and your family.

In regard to the subject matter of your letter (May 21st) there are a few things that need to be said in a preliminary way. I am now printing and sending out 3 times a year 800 circular letters, of this number 250 go to 130 different addresses outside the First Church, Detroit. Moreover I have 22 contributors to special objects whose gifts are over and above the regular appropriations of the Board — to these I write on the average about 50 special report letters a year, besides sending them special camera photographs to show them just what their money is doing and to develope their interest. Of course all this costs me a good deal of postage and

money for printing and photos. Now this special field which I have discribed is growing both in size and in the demand in correspondence which it makes on me to such an extent that I hesitate to add another distinct field making its own independent demands. Still if the Board is willing to assist me to a certain extent I am willing to undertake it. In order to cultivate an interest in the work it is desirable that I should send them in addition to the short reports of the special work they have in hand, some of my circular letters, for their interest in the special work will be greater if they know more of the missionaries who have charge of it. Again they ought to have some photos sent them from time to time — all this with postage will cost $10 or $12 per year — I find that it takes money to get money — will the Board meet this extra expense if I undertake to keep the church informed concerning the Tillfall Normal Training School ($200 per year) and the colostatum Kankesan tamai in charge of Rev. F. Ankeldell ($120 to $150 per year)?

With kindest regards

Sincerely yours

Jas. H. Dickson

J. L. Barton, D. D.,
Boston
Mass.

Tillypally Jaffna Ceylon
Nov. 26th 1

Rec'd JAN 1 1903

Ans'd JAN 5 1903

Dear Dr. Barton:

In compliance with instruc-
tions given me at the Mission meeting yesterday I am to place before you a statement of the present situation as regards the press of Strong and Asbury and its proposed relation to the American Mission Press.

At the semi-annual mission meeting held at Jaffnaville in August, a communication from Strong and Asbury was presented asking that, by termination of the agreement signed by the Deputation and themselves was near the mission in compliance with the terms of that agreement turn over all of its printing to them and close the press at Tillypally. The Mission in reply declined to do so because the firm of Strong and Asbury while showing some small improvement, had been practically "in status quo" during the whole year covered by the agreement.

Various proposals were made by different members of the Mission at different times from the visit of the Deputation until the action referred to was taken, and even after that by the Mission looking toward some arrangement whereby it could acquire complete control by purchase preferably or by long lease. All these advances were met by such absurdly high valuations that no arrangement was possible

Tilly Rally.
Ceylon.

J. S. B. #2.

The mission therefore deeming that it was useless to delay longer called a special meeting at Manepay Oct. 4th and there definitely decided to develop the press at Tillypally into a mission Press capable of doing work commensurate with our needs. A copy of the action there taken is, I believe, already in your possession.

From that time until Nov. 15th not a word was heard from Strong and Asbury. On that date however Mr. J. P. Cooke 1/3 owner of that press called on me and intimated a strong desire to come to some agreement, stating that he believed it to be to the best interests of all that only one press should exist among the Protestant Missions of Jaffna.

At this time Mr. T. G. Nicklin of the Am. Type Founders Co., New York, was due in Jaffna and Mr. Cooke suggested that he be asked to arbitrate the value of the press of Strong and Asbury. To this the mission agreed, it being understood that Mr. Nicklin's arbitration bound neither party but was merely an expression of opinion on his part.

On Nov. 18th Mr. Nicklin in company with Mr. Cooke and myself took a most careful inventory of the whole plant, a copy of which herewith enclosed. Mr. Nicklin's remarks on the reverse of this copy are most significant considering that he has had 28 years experience as a practical printer and came to us after having travelled through the prin-

J. L. B. #3 | -cipal cities in the Philippines, New Zealand, Australia, China, Japan & Colombo and seeing hundreds of presses operated by natives in other lands. Mr. Hicklin was in our own home for 5 days and proved himself a man thoroughly acquainted with his work and in every sense one whose judgement was worthy of confidence. I have pleasure in cordially assenting to his valuation

Five days were spent by the owners of the Strong and Asbury press in consultation & finally Mr. Cooke on their behalf presented to the Mission the request that it purchase their plant at the valuation fixed by Mr. Hicklin.

At a special meeting, held yesterday, the Mission considered this proposal and decided to recommend to the Prudential Com. that it be accepted not because it is desirable from the practical or mechanical standpoint to buy a large quantity of old material but (1) because by this purchase a great deal of bitterness and ill will that would surely do incalculable harm to the cause of Christ in Jaffna can be avoided. (2) Because we are not asked to pay any money consideration for the business good will and patronage the firm enjoys. (3) Because a concentration of the business of the two presses at Manepay and Tillypally will be the best possible business policy. (4) Because by this purchase we shall gain greater control over the "Morning Star" and be in a better position to develop it so as to meet the needs of our people (5) Because the

J.S.B #4 essential parts of the outfit, presses, case stands, cases, tables and galleys can be easily repaired at small cost and be made to do work in every sense satisfactory and up to date. Even the type as old metal has a saleable value equal to fully one half the total amount proposed to be paid.

In conjunction with Mr. Nicklin I have carefully figured out the cost of an entirely new plant of proper size and find that it will be about 650 to 700 rupees <u>less</u> than the cost of the Strong and Asbury press plus the needed additions to make it thoroughly first class, but the Mission regards it as quite worth this extra expenditure to gain the ends above set forth.

The Mission on Oct 4th requested the Prudential Com. to allow it to use one half of the Wesley Dictionary fund (i.e. 2400 rupees out of a total of 4800 rupees) to develop the press "de novo", but it is now compelled in view of the increased expenditure involved to ask for Rs. 3000. from this fund. This money is asked as a direct gift free from any incumbrance. Personally, I regard this condition as absolutely essential to the future usefulness of the Mission Press, which I am sure will be able to easily carry itself and provide a sinking fund for all <u>ordinary</u> future developement.

We are very anxious to close this matter as soon as possible and hope that the return mail may bring us the Prudential Committee's favorable reply.

With kindest regards

Sincerely yours

Jas. H. Dickson

Invoice of the Printing Press of Strong & Asbury, Manepay, Ceylon, taken by Mr. T. C. Ticklin, travelling representative of the American Type Founders Co, New York, in the presence of Mr. J. P. Cooke part owner, and Rev. J. H. Dickson representing the American Ceylon Mission, Nov. 18th 1902.

			Rs	cts
1	Hoe hand press 7 col each with 2 chases and roller moulds.		240	00.
1	" " " " " "		240	00
1	Inking apparatus		30	00
1	Proof press.		21	00
1	Iron table and frame, good.		36	00
1	" " " " poor.		15	00
1	Slate " " " "		7	50.
1	Wooden imposing frame		9	00.
1	Dry press, home made.		25	00.
4	Almyrahs or racks.	@ Rs 5.00.	20	00.
1	" small.		1	50.
12	Single stands for cases.	@ " 2.00.	24	00
1	" " " "		2	
4	Small " " "	@ 75¢.	3	0
8	Tables.	@ Rs 1.00	8	00.
2	Galley racks.	@ do.	2	00
7.	Chases separate from the 4.	@ Rs 6.00.	42	00.
8	" " "	@ " 4.50.	36	00.
10	Brass and wood gallys.		18	00.
20	Wooden "	@ 25¢	5	00.
6	Composing sticks	@ 90¢.	9	00.
	Brass rules, all.		6	00.
20	Old metal furniture	@ 15¢	3	00.
39½	prs. Panul Cases.	@ Rs 2.25.	88	87.
27	" English "	@ " 1.50.	40	50
	Wooden furniture		3	00.
	Types 1st grade or new type:	95 lbs @ 75¢.	71	25
	" IInd " " usable type 260, 323, 213, 101, 25, 62	= 984. @ 30¢.	295	20.
	" IIIrd " " suitable only to be recast 209, 90, 274, 313, 266			
	182, 63, 254, 208, 109, 247, 144			
	112, 160, 110, 110, 20, 32, 313, 200, 242	= 3658. @ 21¢	768	18
		Rs.	2070	00

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of the original in my possession — Jas H. Dickson Nov. 26/02

(P.T.O.) (over)

November 19th 1902.

I hereby certify that I have checked the foregoing with the original estimate sheets and find the same to be a copy thereof

This invoice, except items marked by x was estimated by me. I consider the prices on the whole above market value, especially on type. Much of the material is old and useless. In fact new material, which will do better work, can be purchased for less money than my estimate on the old material

The 3rd grade type (or old metal) is always subject to a five per cent reduction for dirt, which should be made in this case, and has not been made yet.

During all my long experience I never saw type and printing machinery so dirty and rusty, nor a printing office so generally neglected and run down.

Respectfully
signed J. T. Nicklin
Representative American Type Founders Company
New York, N. Y.

Note - The items marked x were estimated by Mr. Cooke and myself because they were of native manufacture and hence their value would be better known by us than by Mr. Nicklin
Jas H. Dickson

Rev. James H. Dickson

211.

Circular Letter No. 5. Kankesantaurai, Jaffna, Ceylon.

My dear Friends: Dec. 1st 1902.

First of all I want to call your attention to our changed address. The first section of the new railroad that is to connect us to Colombo, 275 miles south, was completed and opened on March 12th. It begins at Kankesantaurai, on the sea (Bay of Bengal) 2½ miles from Tillippalai, and extends 35 miles south. Hereafter all letters must be addressed as above or they will be sent to the wrong postoffice and take one or two days extra in reaching us.

Recently I saw a sight which, though I had often seen it before and read about it before I came to Ceylon, always profoundly impresses me. As I was driving along the road I saw a religious procession coming and turned aside to let it pass. Apparently on first sight it was only an ordinary "kaverdie" procession going to the temple in performance of a vow. A "kaverdie" is a light frame of bamboo gorgeously decorated, but absolutely without any practical utility, that is carried to the temple on the shoulders of one who has made some vow. The procession was headed by a native band of musicians 4 in number, drum, flute, bag pipe and cymbals; then a crowd of friends of the two men who were bearing "kaverdies" on their shoulders, perhaps 50 all told. As the procession came nearer I was struck by the peculiar actions of the men bearing the kaverdies; they swayed from side to side of the road and seemed to be on the point of falling. As they came nearer I saw that the first of the two men had a large iron run through both his cheeks and projecting from each cheek several inches. His face had an almost inhuman expression of agony that was further heightened by the blood that was smeared on his face from the wounds in his cheeks. I looked down at his feet and saw that instead of the ordinary wooden sandals he was walking on sandals filled with nails placed about ¾ of an inch apart all over the surface of the sandal. These nails of course pierced the bottoms of his feet and as he walked along, the blood trickled down into the dust of the road. The second man had neither iron in his cheek nor sandals with nails to walk on, but behind him walked a man holding a string in his hand that he was vigorously pulling. This string as it approached the body of the devotee divided into 8 strings, to the end of each was attached an iron hook exactly like a large fish hook minus the barb. The hooks were attached to the man's back in rows of 4 on each side of the spine. This arrangement and the tension on the string by the man behind had pulled the flesh of the back out like an immense blister. I have never seen anything more revolting and horrible in all its features than this exhibition of savage devotion to a blood thirsty god. In this condition the two men walked in the burning sun 3 miles from one temple to another where these instruments of torture were removed by the priest. After making some money and fruit offerings to the god, the whole company returned to their homes. Often the journey undertaken by these devotees is much longer than 3 miles and the number of hooks inserted in the back is frequently 32. These seenes are quite common—today is a special day at all the temples and while I have been writing the above lines two processions of similar character have passed our house.

The sincerity of purpose of most of those who engage in such self torture is questionable, for there is mixed up with their devotion a great deal of petty desire for noteriety and hero worship. These processions are always accompanied by bands of music, always take the most public possible route, stop at all the villages and bazaars on their way, and take great pains that as many people as possible may see them; then after all is over they make a business of showing the marks of their suffering to admiring crowds. Moreover the end to be attained in all this suffering is invariably selfish: the thought of suffering or sacrificing for another not directly or indirectly connected by blood ties is entirely foreign to the

thought of the people. The devotee wants a good crop, the recovery of a sick wife or child, that his wife may bear him a son or if childless a child, that some expected calamity to himself or near relatives may be averted and rarely, yes, very rarely, that he may escape the *consequences* of sin, but mind you he is sharp, he believes that Jacob knew what he was about (Gen. 28 20-22) and only pays for the goods when they are delivered—he makes his vow first and only fulfills it if he gets what he asked for. One of the strongest expressions of contempt that the Tamil language contains is to say of a man, "Oh he is a kaverdie bearer," for it is universally recognized that the central purpose that leads these men to self torture is desire for cheap noteriety that even the people who look on and admire outwardly, at heart despise. Freeman Clarke has well said that the whole Hindu system is a system of inexplicable paradoxes. For instance the people admit unhesitatingly and unblushingly that their own Brahmin priests lead all others in immorality and dishonesty and they can see nothing specially improper in the fact that all their principal religious festivals are Bacchanalian orgies in which women without character, brought in specially by the temple authorities for revenue, play the leading part. The deadness of conscience of these people is pitiable beyond expression—the words "without God and without hope" "dead in trespasses and sins" acquire a force and significance that only he who has stood in the presence of heathenism can understand. The philosophy of the famous Vivekananda, the high moral tone of the Bhagavat Gita or the even christian sentiments of their purest poet and saint Thaynamana Swamy however much they may be admirable in themselves have no echo in the life of the people nor any power to arouse them to a sense of sin nor save them when once aroused. It is the commonest sight to see people of all classes wearing little brass cases tied to their arms, containing a paper on which is inscribed some of the very best of these holy writings but only to ward off the approach of evil or protect them from bodily harm by "charming" it away. Then each morning they say their "piece" over so many times and are "protected" for the day. If you were to suggest to them that it might be better to practice some of the virtues set forth so clearly on their "charms" they would look at you in open mouthed wonder. The Hindu system lacks life—it is dead—and only the Prince of Life, the Light of Life, who came to give life and give it more abundantly can rescue them from their hopeless degredation.

There is an incident that occurred in our Training school just 2 years ago which has become mature enough to speak of with confidence. It is generally conceded that of the whole population in Jaffna, 70 % are high caste and the remainder low caste chiefly tree climbers, washermen, weavers, and the lowest of the low, pariahs. When our mission began work here, 87 years ago, the missionaries proceeded in the hope that if the high caste, influential, Hindus were won for Christ, that they would influence the low caste, because the low caste Hindus are in a very real sense slaves of the high caste Hindus. The practical result is that at least 95 % of our church members are high caste and perhaps 5 % low caste. Some churches have not a single low caste member. In one or two churches the low caste members are required to sit on the floor while the high caste members occupy benches, and in all our churches where low caste members are seated they are put in the most inconspicuous place and made to feel their inequality in every possible way. Of course this is nothing more nor less than the effect of our American pew renting just a little accentuated so that it looks bad! Almost invariably at communion, the elements are passed to the low caste members last, and their names appear on the church roll last. Unfortunately under our Congregational form of polity the missionary is powerless to interfere authoritatively in the affairs of our churches, even though they may be engaged in the

grossest misconduct: all he can do is to "advise", for the churches have been made independent. Although the missionaries have done their utmost to obtain justice for the low caste members they have failed. It is such situations as this (and others) that make me admire the Episcopal or even the Presbyterian forms of government. We are facing here the very same problem of too much independence that the Congregational churches in England and America are now seriously considering, only that with us the problem is more pressing because the people lack that balance and maturity which alone should justify the fullest measure of freedom. You can spoil a child by too much freedom just as you can hurt him by too little. Freedom of independent action gradually and judicially given would seem to be the wiser course. But to return: until recently no low caste girls or boys were admitted to our boarding schools of which we have 2 girls' and one boys', the latter at Tillippalai. About 7 years ago the late Rev. T. S. Smith tried to admit 2 low caste boys into the Tellippalai Training school but the attempt resulted in failure, chiefly, I believe, because the head master used his influence against it.

One night late in Nov. 1900, an honest looking man came to our house and stated that he had come from a town 8 miles away to apply for the admission of his son and another boy whom he was caring for. He was a Christian and though uneducated himself wished these two boys to have a full course in the Training school—"but," said he, "we are low caste and I have come here by night fearing that I would be beaten if I came by day and the people of the place knew my object." Of course I made the only possible reply and told him to bring the boys and I would see to it that they stayed here as long as they desired. The boys came to the entrance examination a few days later and passed with credit. To say that their appearance in the school created a sensation is to put it mildly. At first the students decided to leave in a body but their teachers with great difficulty persuaded them that there was no good reason for such a rash course and so they sullenly settled down into a campaign of more or less openly expressed contempt and insult. We took the two boys into our own house as a measure of safety and never dared to leave home without providing them with a trusty guard. The feeling in the village of Tellippalai was intense, and the students whenever they went outside the compound were insulted and called "low caste": this of course excited their ire and they wreaked their vengeance on the two unoffending boys in everyway possible. A few weeks after, when matters had somewhat quieted down, I went to town 9 miles distant and on returning in the evening found an excited crowd outside our gate which received me with ominous silence Our headmaster quickly came and explained that during my absence 7 parents had come to take away their sons (because they were made to associate with low caste boys) and that they were making a good deal of disturbance. He had been arguing with them and trying to persuade them not to carry out their purpose for full 3 hours and had failed except that they promised to wait until I returned.

I invited them into my study and as they silently filed in it was not hard to see that two of the seven were so drunk that they could hardly stand up. When they were seated in a circle around me I spent more than 2 hours in trying to convince them that really, after all, nothing at which they as Hindus could take offense had been done. There are three special ways, among many, by which the high caste differentiate themselves from the low caste—in eating, in sleeping, and in seating. I had been specially careful not to allow the low caste boys to eat, sleep, or sit with the other boys knowing full well that if I attempted to gain everything at once I should lose all—that if I could but successfully enter the wedge the balance would follow.

After about 2 hours of talking a happy thought struck me: I asked them if they would like to hear a "talking machine" and they brightened up at once and decided that they did. So I brought out my graphophone and for a half hour they listened eagerly to the instrument and seemed immensely pleased—Uncle Josh's hearty laugh was the part that pleased them most, although they actually understood nothing except that they were listening to the human voice—but that was interesting enough to them. When I had finished, their whole attitude had changed and they said that they saw no reason for taking their sons away, but what should they say to their neighbors who would persecute them if they allowed them to remain—no, they were sorry, but they must take their sons away. I saw however, that their decision was very half hearted and I was not surprised when instead of 7 boys going only 6 went and when the following morning one of the 6 came back—nor when in less than two weeks every one of the remaining 5 had returned. But that is not all—shortly afterward we had a new boy from the very locality in which these parents lived and better still in the two years that have elapsed we have had more new boys from that locality than all other places put together. That night was the turning point of our struggle—had those parents persevered in their determination it is almost certain that every boy would have left, but even had it been so it would have made no difference with us, for it is better to be right than have the largest and most flourishing school if one must do wrong in order to gain that end. Two years have gone and the two low caste boys are still with us associating cordially and happily with the high caste boys and now no body objects to their presence in the school. We are about to receive two more low caste boys and I believe that we have safely entered on a new era in our work here, in which "the poor shall have the gospel preached to them."

This year the girls' boarding school at Uduville received a low caste girl—about 30 girls out of 170 left, the washerman refused to do the girls washing, the school was twice set on fire, but after 8 months struggle 25 girls are back and the washing and every thing else is being done as usual. We all regard these two victories as most important and marking a distinctly new epoch in mission work in Jaffna. The Church and Wesleyan missions working side by side with us have as yet never received low caste girls or boys into their boarding schools but we believe that they too will follow the lead of the American Board and do likewise. The special meetings of which I wrote in my last letter have been concluded. They were chiefly marked by an awakening among Christians and a deepening of their spiritual lives that was most gratifying. It is apparent now that we attempted to cover too much ground, in giving only one day in each place. Had we spent 3 or 4 days in a place and covered half the ground much more of tangible result would have been in evidence. As it was in almost every place there are persons convicted of sin but who have not yet had the instruction which they ought to have to crystallize into action their convictions. In our own field about 12 are seemingly earnest enquirers with many others interested. We intend next year to hold special services but concentrate our efforts as I have indicated. The meetings were most helpful to me in bringing me by house to house visitation into close touch with the lives of the people and helping me to understand their peculiar difficulties and trials as I could in no other way have done.

This letter brings to you although a little late, our heartiest Christmas and New Year greetings, and our sincere appreciation of the loyal Christian way in which you are backing us up: we hank our "God upon every remembrance of you all."

Sincerely yours,
Jas. H. Dickson

From Rec'd OCT 17 1903

Rev. J. H. Dickson,

To J. L. Barton D.D.

American Ceylon Mission House,

Tellippalai, Jaffna, Ceylon, Sept 8th 1903

212

Ans'd DEC 12 1903

C. M. Press.

My dear Dr. Barton: I remember that you told me
see that you exceed number on thy fingers of one
your hand the missionaries who keep you
well informed, and as your letter of the 18th July
came today confirmed me I realize that I am
in particular a great sinner in not keeping
written you before - I am not going to offer
any excuses - you know how it goes on the
mission field.

To go back - you probably have not heard that
in Dec last - the 15th - we welcomed a
little girl to our home, Dorothy Hale. Quite a
long sickness followed for Mrs Dickson, and in
Jan. my horse jumped on me, bit my right
arm and elbow very severely, mauled me
generally so that for a minutes I was quite
useless. On top of this a severe attack of
fever came on that I could not get rid of
and so we were hustled off to the hills.
Arrived at Kodaikanal first the baby and then
Mrs Dickson fell sick and were, one or the
other sick the whole time we were in
Kodai. We were 3 months and one day in
Kodaiks.

On our arrival in Jaffna we found the
work piled up to such an extent that I
have been harder at work than I
ever was in my life before. From the above
brief summary you will see that I have not
been in fighting trim for some time, but
I am glad to say that now all three of us
are in splendid health.

About July 1st I began to take over the
Story & Osborn Press and was engaged on it
for a full two months. It has proved a large
task, but I am more sure than ever that
the mission did right in deciding to

none of us realized how nearly on its last legs the plant was. It developed finally that to carry out their agreement with the Mission, expired when the Deputation was here they had purchased not a single pound of type or spent a single rupee on improvement. I have just finished melting into ingots weighing about 11,5 lbs each 2885 lbs of their old type to be sent to Madras for sale. I have sold 417 lbs here in Jaffna and we have about 1500 lbs in use at present. I am quite satisfied with the price we paid and expect to realize on everything. I do not want at least the prices we paid. So far I have a little more than done this. We have paid Stran & Asbury Rs. 1298.20 leaving the old type to be paid for when realized on in Madras. The final total will be about Rs. 100 less than in the invoice sent you, due to some articles having been removed by mutual consent and to a 5% reduction in the weight of it for dirt.

I am now enlarging our former printing premises by finishing the Ind. Sch. building. I am spending about Rs. 500 on this and shall have to spend more next year because the roof which Mr. Smith put up is not safe and the timbers which were old when they were put in position are unequal to the strain put on them. The fact is I have spent in the last 3 years hundreds of rupees in doing over again work which was improperly done and I don't know that there is any more unsatisfactory or trying work anywhere.

We are not printing the "Star" or the new number of the "Miscellany" just in press, in the new type which came some time ago because the printing presses are by turns

American Ceylon Mission Press.

Printers Publishers Bookbinders Booksellers.

Tellippalai, Jaffna, Ceylon. 190

undergoing much needed repairs in Colombo. If I used the new type in the presses of Stone and Osborn as they were, it would soon be ruined. It will be another 2 months yet before we can show much improvement in printing. I send this letter head as well as the previous sheet as specimens of our work in a small way - we hope to do much better when we are in running order. I have taken over only 3 of Stone & Osborn's 8 men so that now I have 7 printers, 1 bookbinder 3 carpenters and one Supt.

The Ceylon Christian Literature Society proposes to entry at once on the publication of a full set of Tamil school books and are desirous of having us do all their printing, and furthermore they agree not to print any book not passed upon and approved by the Inter-Mission Literature Committee. This Com. is the outcome of the Madras Decennial conference. There is a Literature com. for each language area of India which acts as a sort of central Tribunal to pass upon literature proposed to be published under Mission auspices. Owing to location and difference of language we have organized as a sub-section of the South Indian Tamil Com. one missionary and one layman (native) being appointed from each of the 3 missions. Our Mission is represented by Mr. Allen Abraham B.A. Jaffna College & myself. Of course the only excuse for my appointment was that Mr. Hastings is going home next year & there was no one else who could possibly serve. I think that all three missions will agree to use in their schools only the books published by the C.L.S. and authorized by the Com. This

volume.

I am now putting up a stone house (on vacant land back of the Industrial Sch.) for one of my Training School teachers. This will cost about Rs. 500. In March I purchased 10 larchems of land adjoining our compound for Rs. 411 and we are just finishing our new well at a cost of Rs 300. Besides these improvements I am spending Rs 250 on minor needs. All of this has come to me privately and has been expended on behalf of the Training School as above.

Our work at Kambesantangi began Sunday March 23rd 1901 and a few days later the English School, has grown steadily to an average attendance at our English Service of 30 to 35 and an average daily attendance in the school of 71. The Mission you will remember put up the building, but I have been personally responsible for the school expenses which now amount to Rs. 65 monthly. Rs 21 I raise locally and the balance I get from friends in America. On days when the steamers in - once in two months hold a beach service. There have been 8 or 9 conversions at this service this year.

I enclose the programme of Evangelistic meetings for this year. There has not been a single definite conversion so far as I know to date. I leave you to make your own comment on this statement.

In Jan. of this year we ceased publishing "Palier Nesan" (The Young People's Friend) after an existence of 35 years. The inability to carry it on was due primarily to the death of the Tract Society which had furnished both free paper and funds, and when we raised the subscription price, as we were compelled to, the subscriptions rapidly dropped off from 1200 to 350 and the only thing we could do was to stop.

s. Bonn is still ill with dysentery and it may
that America is the only place where she can
cover, but we all hope not.
Mr. Hastings is suggesting the possibility of his
aiting for Dr. Scott's return in Aug. or Sept
next year before starting for home, but I
be he will not decide to do this because he
ld hard of stand introduction to the rigors of
te fall from this climate and besides
e needs rest at an early date.
Inter-mutiny regulations between India
Ceylon are to be relaxed soon so as to allow
ding in Jaffna direct from India without
an expensive roundabout trip to Colombo. This
seems a cheap trip to Kodai for the first time
nearly 7 years.
If there are any points on which you desire
information especially please let me know.
With kindest regard from us both
Ever sincerely yours,
J. H. Dickson

(over)

P.S.

I notice that you have marked your letter "Via Vancouver". It took your letter from July 21st to Sept. 4th to reach here - i.e. 46 days whereas the regular time "Via New York" is 31 days. I have tried this in having letters sent both ways from my friend and the result is always the same - about 15 days longer via San Francisco or Vancouver.

T.

Sellipahalai, Sept. 8, '03

Rev. James H. Dickson
Dr. James L. Barton

Rec'd APR 8 1904
Ans'd APR 12 1904

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Circular Letter No. 6. Kankesanturai, Ceylon.

Dear Friends, January 1st, 1904.

The past year has been a most peculiar one, bringing experiences of blessing and trial and particularly of abundant work, that were unique in our lives. Into some of these experiences in so far as they are purely personal, it is not of course needful to enter: most of those to whom this letter comes know the general outline of the year, but some do not and for the benefit of these perhaps a brief summary ought to be given.

On Dec. 15th, 1902, a bright eyed little girl came to our home bringing a sunshine and happiness that has been of untold helpfulness to us. A long period of sickness for Mrs. Dickson supervened, a severe accident happened to me, to which was added a low fever that hung on so persistently, that in March 1903 we were both ordered away to the hills of India for three months, where at an elevation of 7500 ft. we slowly regained our wonted health. On June 15th we returned with renewed vigor, but owing to our illness and enforced absence, little had been done on our station for 5 months and the accumulated work, together with that which falls to us regularly has kept us at work with such constancy that there has been no time for keeping in touch with you by letter—in fact it is getttng every year more apparent that this touch can be maintained only by the most strenuous exertions on our part, prevented as we are by circumstances which we cannot control. We want to frankly confess that before becoming missionaries we had certain rather strict notions as to what missionaries ought to do—all these have changed in the face of hard facts that cannot be pushed aside. So long as the foreign missionary has the work of two or three men put upon him and so long as he conscientiously follows out his pledge to spend himself for those to whom he has been sent; just so long will it be difficult or impossible to keep properly in touch with those at home who are the human expression of the divine arm of strength sustaining and keeping him on the field; but you may be quite sure that we shall use every endeavor to make our letters as frequent is possible.

In view of the length of time that has elapsed since our last letter we want to expand this circular letter into what may more properly be called a report, and make it somewhat more formal than hitherto especially as we have not given you a complete survey of all the work under our direction. We will begin with,

The Churches.

The departure of Dr. Scott on furlough in December 1902 gave us one more church to supervise—Alaverty—making five whose membership is as follows:—

	For 1902.	For 1903.	Distance from Tellip. Miles.
Tellippallai	174	123	—
Pandaterripo	102	90	5
North Erlaly	48	32	2
South Erlaly	47	41	3
Alaverty	59	58	4
	430	344	

This shows a net loss of 86 for the year which needs explanation. Most of you know the reluctance of churches to revise their rolls, but that reluctance is a hundred fold intensified here where conservatism rules with iron hand. For the last 3 years we have been endeavoring to impress our churches with the necessity of getting their rolls down to an honest basis and four of the five churches acted this last year and struck from their rolls no less than 115 including 11 deaths. To offset this loss 15 were received on profession of faith and 14 by letter, a total of 29, which leaves the net loss as above. Numerically we have lost, spiritually it has been a great gain, for many who disgraced the name of Christ have been publicly expelled from the church which has thereby separated itself from the reproach which they cast upon it. We are quite certain that the clean rolls presented this year are worth more than the addition of many new members. We are not able to find when the rolls had been previously revised, certainly not for a great many years. We endeavor to visit these churches in rotation, a different one each Sunday, administering communion to the two churches in charge of unordained men, and assisting in the services: we also attend the church committee meetings from time

to time and advise the churches in matters of church policy. Besides these duties we have in each church a special series of services of about 4 days annually which is always a season of great blessing to the churches spiritually and results in quickened spiritual life and an ingathering of heathen, but never in large numbers. So far as we can learn there has never been a really great revival in which scores and hundreds have flocked into the Kingdom. The same thing is true of India. The reason is to be found, partially at least, in the extreme tenacity with which the people hold to the past. Where famine or caste troubles have disturbed this reverence for the past, there have been in India large mass movements but these special circumstances have never been present in Ceylon and the Kingdom does not "come by observation" but rather in the gradual permeation of all society with the uplifting influences of Christianity until finally there is certain to come that breaking away from heathenism of which we long to see the more outward evidences. Of all the hinderances none compares with caste; men and women there are—hundreds of them around here—who admit that Christianity is the true religion but who are afraid of losing their standing by becoming Christians—from that position they will not permit themselves to be dislodged.

The Day Schools.

Dr. Scott's departure gave us 4 more schools to supervise making a total of 33 having 2,818 children on the rolls, with an average daily attendance of 1,646. I have spoken in a previous letter about the difficulties which beset us in caring for these schools because of inadequate funds. Last year the Government paid us toward the support of these schools $ 2,631 and the Board gave us the large sum of $ 66. But still we struggle on somehow, the competition with the Hindus every year becoming more acute. Of course it is extremely rare that any child ever becomes a Christian while studying in these schools—the average age of study being from five to nine, but it is from these schools that girls go to our Girls' Boarding Schools and boys to our College and the Normal School: here it is that the seed sown tells, and these boys and girls growing to man-

hood and womanhood almost without exception become Christians. While they are in the day schools they are too immature and the home influences too strong for an outward confession of Christ. The school buildings serve as valuable centers of Evangelistic agency: every Sunday a Sunday-school is held for the children and at stated times during the year, on moonlight nights, Gospel services are held. Parents not infrequently say to us "We are too old to change, but we will not object if our children become Christians." One half hour is given in each day to the Bible lesson in all schools and an examination held twice a year to determine how faithfully the work is done; at Christmas time we give presents to those children who have excelled in these Bible examinations. We have often wished that at such times our friends could be with us to see the bright, happy faces that throng the Churches where the exercises are held and the evdence in the many portions of scripture that are recited by pupils singly and in groups that a great and good work is being done. There is one school that deserves special mention because of the unusual success that has attended it; it is the

Kankesanturai English School

Kankesanturai is the terminus of our new railway to Colombo and a seaport 2½ miles from Tillypally. Prior to our coming no Christian work had ever been done there. Our Mission appealed several times to the Board for money only to be refused and finally a few months before the railway actually opened the Mission decided to begin the work on its own responsibility. We began to erect a bungalow to serve the double purpose of a school and a Church, but while the building was in course of erection, one of the headmen of the port a rigid Hindu who had but ten months previously been the leader in breaking up one of our schools only ¾ of a mile away that had 83 children on the roll and had been in existence over 40 years, flushed with his victory, thought he saw an opportunity to thwart our efforts again and so began a school with the idea of getting all the pupils to be had and preventing us from getting any when we were ready with our building. He also desired to apply to

the Government for aid for his school on the ground of its priority. His real object was to prevent us from putting a Christian school in the place, but we were determined that by God's help we would put one there. Shortly after our school was opened (in March 1902) all of our benches and desks were stolen one night. I reported the matter to the local magistrate who at once investigated. While there was no positive proof that our opponent had actually done the work himself, everything pointed to his having been concerned in it and inasmuch as he was head of the district police he was told that unless he found the desks and benches he would be dismissed from his office. Within 24 hours everything but two small benches had been returned to the school and I requested that no further action against him be taken. This outrage, intended for our injury, turned out greatly to our advantage for the people generally sympathized with us and from that time our school grew rapidly. The Hindu school had been started about 4 months before ours actually began, and while we were constructing our building. When we applied to the Government for the registration of our school as one of those to which it would give an annual money grant-in-aid, the question as to which school was entitled to r egistration arose. We placed before the Government his tricky conduct in starting his school while we were constructing our building, for the sole purpose of claiming priority of existence of his school when he had no building or school accessories, but the Government, it has always seemed to us unjustly, decided that it could take into account only the question of which school actually began instruction first, and therefore recognized the Hindu school, but promised us that when the daily attendance of our school averaged 60, we would also be recognized. This decision was announced in June 1903, and we at once inaugurated a vigorous campaign, put in the best teachers we could, 4 in all, and soon things began to turn our way. Their school ran down from 4 teachers and 50 boys, to 2 teachers and 35 boys while our school average rose from 45 to 85 which is the condition of things as I write. A letter has just come from the Government, saying that they have instructed their Inspector to visit our school and if we have fulfilled the necessary conditions they will recognize the school. The opposition school has lost its head teacher and they have not succeeded in getting

another. We are rejoicing in this victory after a long struggle extending over more than 2 years. It has been a costly one to us personally because the Mission and Board have been able to give nothing toward an expense that has aggregated $23 per month and only about $10 of which we have been able to get locally. As soon as the Government formally recognizes the school we shall receive sufficient aid to make it entirely self sustaining, but at least one year must elapse before we receive from the Government our first annual grant.

Side by side with the school a most promising gospel work has been going on. We began Sunday services March 23, 1902, in Tamil and English: Tamil at 10 A. M. English at 4.30 P. M. with Sunday school in between. The English service is always conducted by us: Mrs. Dickson at the organ and I alternating with the Rev. Frank Anketell, the Tamil minister in charge of the work, or Capt Robins the God-fearing Wesleyan Methodist captain of the steamer which goes round the Island every two weeks and spends alternate Sundays in this port. We have usually at the English service a gathering of 25 to 50 Eurasians, English speaking Tamils and two or three Europeans, all in Government service, chiefly the railway. During the 6 months that the South-west monsoon is blowing a good many vessels are in port and we hold a beach service at about 5.30 P. M. at which we have had some very striking conversions and other evidences of God's blessing. About three months ago our audiences suddenly dwindled to 8 or 10 where they had been 75 to 100 and we found that an influential rice dealer was taking the people away and starting Hindu preaching in opposition, but this did not last long and besides gave us reason for gratitude as evidence that God was really working.

At Christmas the people raised $25 and gave a Christmas treat to the children in the English school: every child—and there were 140 all told—received 2 banannas, a bun, a piece of cake and some cookies, besides some gift varying from a copy of the Bible for the larger boys and girls to some small toy for the little tots. Besides they have raised $11 for the Centenary Fund of the British and Foreign Bible Society whose 100th anniversary occurs March 7th this year. All this by a company of people not in existence as such 2 years

ago, we consider doing remarkably well, but it has all grown out of our fight for the school. One of our best and most earnest supporters is a man who two years ago hardly ever drew a sober breath and whose large family was in sore straits—now all is changed. We are grateful to God for the many evidences of His blessing.

The Normal School.

We are rejoicing in a year of work which, while financially not so successful as the preceding, has resulted in an unusually large number of the boys giving their hearts to God. We have had during the year 66 boys on our roll—6 less than the preceding year and our Government grant, due to the unusual severity of the examination, fell from $470 in 1902 to $383 for 1903, but in spite of this drop, we have kept our place at the head of all the Tamil Normal Schools in the Island both in the actual number of boys who passed the Government examination and in the percentages at which they passed, so that we have abundant reason for being gratified in spite of the financial drop. The generous contributions of friends in America have enabled us to make several absolutely necessary repairs.. A new well has been built at a cost of about $100 and a new house for one of our teachers erected at a cost of about $200 besides other minor repairs amounting to another $125. One result of the improved sanitary arrangements and the bettered equipment and buildings has been a decided improvement in the morale of the boys and the general efficiency of the school.

We graduated during the year five boys who are now engaged as teachers in village schools. During the year we have had a most interesting inquirers class of about 30 in charge of the head-master, the Rev. Samuel Veerahatty, and Mr. C. M. Sinnappa, assistant master. Out of this class 13 have accepted Christ and united with the Church and several more are on the point of decision. Every decision for Christ among these prospective teachers is of large significance because of the opportunities which they have for recommending Christ to their pupils.

The Mission Press.

One of the most important events in connection with our work has been the re-establishment of the Mission

Press. The history of the discontinuance of this institution and its subsequent career, is not pleasant from any aspect, because it represents a serious mistake in mission policy, but for the sake of understanding the present situation a brief resume is necessary. The Press was established in 1834 under the direction of a practical printer from America and grew rapidly in influence and usefulness, putting forth an abundant Christian literature which was an invaluable aid in propagating the Gospel. In 1855 a deputation from the American Board visited Ceylon, composed of clergymen with no missionary experience or first hand knowledge of conditions such as can be acquired only by residence. After spending a few weeks here they decided that a number of things needed changing and among these the Mission Press. It seemed to them that as the missionary's business was to "preach the Gospel" he could not dabble in such unholy work as printing nor could missionary funds be used for this purpose and that the work ought to be done by native Tamil printers on their own responsibility or else transferred to Madras, distant about 400 miles or 9 days travel in those days. They therefore ordered the Press, employing at the time 75 men and possessed of a complete up to date equipment, to be sold to four Tamil employees who had been trained under the supervision of the missionary printer. This included also the paper called the "Morning Star" the second oldest in the Island, having been founded in 1840. The result then was, that the Mission here was absolutely divorced from all of this unholy work of printing Christian literature. Such notions sound strange today and only serve to illustrate how ideas have changed.

As long as the four men who purchased the Press were alive and in active charge of the work things went fairly well—that is for about 20 years, but after their death no competent person could be found to take charge and matters went from bad to worse. The Catholics seeing their chance stepped in and established a splendid press that, with other Hindu presses started in opposition, reduced the once splendid and prosperous plant to such a condition, that it neither had work to do nor the equipment to do it, and the Protestant missionaries when they wanted work done had to go either to the Hindus or the Catholics and

the latter would not do any religious printing for Protestants. This was the problem that the deputation of 1901 had to face, and they decided that the only thing to be done was to re-establish the Mission Press. The American Board accordingly purchased what was left of the material they had sold 48 years previously, and it has fallen to our lot to bring order out of chaos. Of 3 tons of type handed over to us not one pound was fit to use and everything had to be extensively repaired, new quarters built at Tellipally to house the plant and the whole work reorganized. What has taken us months of unremitting labor, is here told in a few lines. The paper "Morning Star" which had struggled along all these years, latterly with aid from the Mission, has come back to us again and I have been made editor. The Church and Wesleyan Missions have just agreed to unite with our Mission in accepting responsibility for it, and we shall make it within the next few months a weekly and increase its size. A movement connected with the above is the

Tamil Literature Committee.

The Decenninal Conference of missionaries which met in Madras in December 1902, recognizing the lack of any means of standardizing Indian Christian literature and weeding out worthless publications, decided to provide for the appointment of committees in every language area of India and Ceylon which should supervise the publishing of all Christian literature within their respective districts. The Tamil committee for Ceylon consisting of eight members has been appointed and I have been elected secretary. We have now in hand the editing of a complete series of school text books, eight readers, six arithmetics and four geographies with other books waiting for our sanction before publishing. This work involves a great deal of correspondence and detail labor in seeing books through the press, but it is going to eliminate worthless publications from the market because no missionary will purchase or recommend any book not approved by the Literature Committee. The gain which this arrangement will introduce will be immense in that it will put into the hands of our people only literature of the very highest type.

Industrial School.

We have had on our rolls a larger number than ever before—137—due to the fact that we have taken in about 40 boys from the neighboring villages who are not students in the Normal school. The arrangement has worked very well and unquestionably has taught those who have taken the training, even though they may never follow the trade they learned, the fact that it is not disgraceful to work at any honorable calling and by so much has helped to break down the caste prejudice which insists that one must do only what his father did before him.

As usual we have given instruction in three trades, carpentry, printing and book binding. A carpenter being rather of low caste—i. e. below the average of caste—it is always difficult to get the boys to work in the carpenter shop and strangely the boys who dislike the work most are carpenters' sons! Printing and book binding having no caste equivalents are regarded as "honorable" and except in the case of boys of very good caste who object on general principles to any kind of manual labor, the boys do the work with few objections. The presence of the Mission Press makes it much easier to give instruction in printing and bookbinding besides increasing our capacity for more boys. At the Government examination in January last, we presented 76 boys and all passed, earning for us from the Government (at the rate of $3.33 each) $253: of this we credited the boys with $1.00 each toward the cost of their books and education, enabling many to get an education who otherwise would be debarred. The school has been for the last three years self-supporting, the cash balance on hand December 31st 1903 being $355. This we are investing in improvements to buildings and plant because the school does not and never has received one cent from the American Board. The evangelistic work of this school is carried on in connection with the Normal school of which it is essentially a part. Another department of our work is oversight of the

Bible Women.

of whom we have ten—four paid by the American Board and six by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

These women spend from three to five hours each day in going from house to house and teaching the women to read, and learn Bible texts and ultimately accept Christ. It requires no little courage on the part of these women to go directly in the face of the country custom and go outside their own houses unattended. In this land women before marriage must never go outside their own house and especially must not be seen by any men not of their own family: after marriage they may go outside their houses but should always be accompanied. The Bible woman has to disregard this custom and, in so doing, creates a prejudice against herself which is one of her difficulties. Perhaps more than any other class of worker, the Bible woman needs your prayers. A great deal of good is accomplished in reaching those who are never allowed to attend any public service nor receive even the elements of an education unless the self sacrificing, consecrated Bible woman takes to her an education and a knowledge of Christ.

Mrs. Dickson has had charge of these women and at stated times has met them for conference and study. The women are expected to do 3 to 5 hours of visiting and teaching per day and are paid accordingly, three rupees per month for three hours work per day and five rupees per month for five hours per day—that is, from $1.00 to $1.66 per month.

In Conclusion.

The Rev. R. C. and Mrs. Hastings go home in June on furlough, which will give us 38 more schools and 4 more churches to supervise, a condition that will continue at least 6 months till Dr. Scott's return. This will give us 61 schools with about 5,500 children and 9 churches with about 700 members to look after besides all our other work, so you can easily see that we shall at least not have much chance to be lazy.

The eighteen churches of our mission have just raised $350 as a thank offering to the British and Foreign Bible Society whose 100th year is complete on March 7th. This as an *extra* to their regular contributions has meant a good deal of sacrifice, especially when it is remembered that the total amount raised by these 18 churches for all purposes last year, excluding this sum, was $3600.

There has been unpresidented sickness this year due to the unusual quantity of rain that has fallen. In one of our schools 16 children out of 87 died and several schools have been closed. It is a fact commonly remarked that those who were treated at our Mission hospitals escaped, while those who went to native doctors died. Confidence in our hospitals and their doctors grows every year.

The Rev. J. S. Christmas, now in his 79th year, and for 25 years pastor of the Tellipally church has just resigned, after a total Mission service of 49 years. The church has voted to pay him Rs. 500 ($166.) as an expression of its appreciation of his services.

We want to thank most heartily our dear friends who have by special gifts toward the support of boys and teachers in our Normal school,and toward improvements therein, greatly lightened the burden of our work, and particularly those who contributed to the Christmas box which made that day merrier and brighter and brought to us in striking form your kindness and love. May the Lord of the Harvest in Whose Name you have done it all, reward you in full measure.

Sincerely yours,

F. H. Dickson.

J. H. Dickson.

All those to whom this letter comes should now have received with this one, six; if you have not received all the six letters, **you will confer a great favor on us by sending a two cent post card stating this fact** and we will, if possible, send you the missing numbers, but be want especially to know if the letters are not reaching you.

Printed at
The Press of the Ceylon Mission
of the
American Board,
Tellipalli, Jaffna, Ceylon.
1904.

Rev. James H. Dickson
Madura, Ap 24/04

Dr. Barton;

Rec'd MAY 21 1904

217.

I have just done
flicting a letter on Mr. Hick
d, I am going to try one ag
n! I am without most
uisites for writing – poor ink
n pen poor table small
ze paper, but perhaps in
ute of it all you will
t mind hearing from me.

Ans'd JUN 25 1904

I am here on business
nected with the Missio
ress arranging for a suppl
paper and binding mat-
rials, on contract at much
re favorable rates than
ve been able to get else-
here.

I took Mrs Dickson and
the Hills on Mch 24th,
lent 19 days there going an
ng on my way back to
affna which I shall reach
by way of Colombo on

Apr. 30th having been absent just a month. Mrs Dickson is conducting a Kindergarten for the children of missionaries for 2 months at Kodai Canal in connection with the School. She has begun with 20 children and will probably have 25 in a few days. She is incidental training a couple of girls one from the Madura Mission and one from the C.M.S. Travancore Mission. She will return to Jaffna June 24th.

Our work at Pellippallai is growing. Perhaps since I have just sent you my circular letter #6 giving a very full account I need not say very much except on topics not touched on

there.

We are arranging to hold a convention for the deepening of the spiritual life at Dellippalai July 19, 20, 21, and are hoping to have two Tamil brethren from the C.M.S. Privately Mission conduct it. All the Europeans upon whom we would natural look to help us are on furlough, Edd Walker (C.M.S) Monahan (Madras) and Larsen so we are having two natives.

Mr. Hastings expects to leave about May 20th and is handing over his entire district to me

We have nothing reassuring from Dr. Scott — we hope he is coming back this fall

but latest advices do not
favor that hope.

I am taking down the en
roof of the dining room, Trg. Sch. an
putting it up new bu
on a radically different
plan, abolishing altogeth
the upstairs part. I wa
compelled to take this sta
as part of the roof fell
in last year and the bala
was dangerous. Repeat
the roof covering the Ind
ustrial Department, whi
was put up in the sa
way has got to come do
and I hope to take hal
1/2 next year and the bala
the following year. All th
is going to involve quite a
outlay about Rs 1,500 at
least and probably more for
we may find things pretty

d when we get them
n. I expected to buy a good
ny timbers in the dining
m roof, but got 3 only
the rest being new. This
o due not only to the
or timber Mr. Smith
t in but the fact that
2 put some very old timber
: in fact two timbers
took out had come
n the veranda from my
use as being bad about
years ago, and had yet
l put in the roof of
dining room. How
Smith could do work in
shoddy way he did is
st my understanding:
is hard to assure you
e continually using good
ssimary money as I have
een doing for the last

3 years to correct bad work that could have been done properly and been in good condition today for a little of the amount extra that I am compelled to spend now.

Our Press is so crowded with work that we hardly know what to do. Strong and Asbury had 8 men and sometimes less but we have now 14 and will soon have 16 and probably more. Financially we are doing very well: the balance as you will see by my circular letter last Dec. was Rs 1066. We have just got out a Rs 900 press and in spite of three consecutive orders for new type within a year are still short and hard pressed. I think we will want until Jan. 1905

to increase the size of the "Morning Star" but we will not finally decide the matter till I return to Jaffna.

The following work that we have in hand now though only a very partial list will give you an idea of what we are doing.

The Christian Review (Quarterly)
" Students' Magazine (monthly)
" Ceylon Law Review (")
Revised Law Reports (occasional)
A Temperance Catechism
The Way of Salvation (tract)
" Wesleyan Mission Report
" American Ceylon M. "
" Sweet Psalmist of Israel (tract)
Three tracts for the Bible Society
besides the Sunday School lessons, Morning Star and a good deal of job work.

You will be interested to know that the Tinnevelly

C.M.S. mission which a
good many years ago handed
over its press & native ch
urch has taken it back
again. I saw the presen
missionary in charge at
Kodai and heard from him
a story striking like the
story of our own press.

I thank you most sincerely
for the expression of brotherly sym
pathy in your letter of Dec 1st
and assure you that I appreci
ate it very much. My father
was ready for the summons.
My sister is still in the
hospital: her case is serious.
Mrs Dickson's mother is very low
and may be soon into eternity.
In the midst of it all we are
at peace for we believe we are
here in the path of duty — and
do not believe that you would
not find elsewhere two more
discontented mortals —

With kindest regards
Sincerely yours
J. H. Dickson

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Kanbesantunai

My dear Dr. Barton: June 11/05

Rec'd JUL 14 1905

There used to be 12 missionaries in the Okayama Mission — there are just 4 now Dr. Carr (senior missionary) Miss Wolf, Mrs Dickson and self. Mr Brown has been away at Kodai since Feb 28th and I have expected him here for at least another month. Since Mr. Hastings left in May 1904 there have been only 6 missionaries — 2 men have had to look after all the executive work and now I come very near being the "whole thing" temporarily.

This little glimpse may explain why I have been silent so long. I have your kind letter of June 27th 1904 which is the last note I have had I may add deserved. Let me first answer some queries in your letter. You ask about improvements in the Press. Every Jan & Feb we go to take off the centre roof of the old industrial building and

put it up new: several of the walls had to be entirely rebuilt and all enough strengthened or altered. This has cost near Rs 2000 but we now have a fine building and I am glad to say that almost the last vestige of Mr. Smith's building has disappeared. You will be interested to know that the total cost of the new printing plant to date is a trifle over Rs 10,500 of which the Mission furnished Rs 3,000 from the Dictionary fund and the balance is entirely profits. We commenced with 9 men and now have 23.

The enlarged "Morning Star" now is doubtless receiving the subscription has increased from 725 to 800 the highest figure in its history of 65 years and the indications are that it will be self supporting though I cannot speak positively on that point now.

The editorials are written by me except during the time I am at the hills. This year numbers 12 - 20 were edited by various

members of the other two missions and Mr. Hitchcock of Jaffa College. It takes a lot of hard work to edit a paper out here for the search for matter interesting and profitable is difficult and requires much time, but the thought that I have an audience not less than 600 to speak to each week is an inspiring one to me. I endeavor to be distinctly sympathetic toward the growing National consciousness, and I find that this is perhaps the most readily appreciated feature of the paper. I do not aim to have a "goody-good" Christian paper but one whose tone shall be unmistakably Christian. People out here—that is the educated portion—are a good deal like the bulk of people at home—they don't like to be sermonized but they will read readily

a long article on matters of current interest which is permeated with Christian idealism and emphasizes Christ teaching. The paper is now under the editorial supervision of a committee of 6 – 2 from each Mission.

Mrs. Dickson is quite well. I make a statement that applies to all of us. I have maintained my own health only because I have resolutely refused to do more than beyond my strength and I have insisted on having my noon rest & an hour. I have found that while I lose an hour or two in rest and saving myself I gain much in efficiency during the time that I do work and this seems true the only way to assure our work in justice to all the interests concerned, not the least of which is the financial

investment which each pris-
oner represents to the Board
and the large expense he
incurs if by overwork he
breaks down. Dr Carr is not
sanguine about Mr. Brown - he
has some sort of congestion in
the inner ear which causes
intermittent buzzing. The
unfavorable feature of this
case is that while he is free
from care at Kodai the least
worry or use of his brain for
a few hours continuously
will bring on an attack of
the buzzing. We are hoping
and praying that he may recover
but nothing can be said pos-
itively now. I am trying to
care for all the extensive
work of this mission now and
it is a heavy load. Mr. Hitch-
cock has the Vaddikoddai
district schools which is a
great help but I have to pay
salaries, manage schools, do
treasurer's work, and be the
adviser of all who seek me

If this condition is to continue beyond July I shall have to appeal to the Madura Mission for a man until Dr. Scott or Mr. Hastings return. Mr. Bichnell's going in August is going to burden the Jaffna College staff so that they cannot help the situation at all. In addition to this both Miss Root and I have caste "fights" on our hands: Miss Root a continuation of her old trouble due to the fact that she now has 4 low caste girls and my trouble is due to my having seated on equal seats the three low caste boys (who have been here since Dec. 1901) and made them eat in the same room at the same time with the others. This has aroused the people around Tellippallai and for the last 2 months we have had many rows, lots smashed windows broken by stone throwing

at night. Our boys who used to sleep on the verandah can no longer do so because of the stone throwing which has severely hurt some of them. And is this that the cayenne safely outside the compound without being roughly handled and you have a trying situation. The latest development was the posting of notices making due threats of vengeance. This was followed on the night of May 27th by setting fire to the house of one of the Training School teachers. This house furnished last year at a cost of Rs 750. There was a puff wind blowing and in half an hour the house was a wreck. The teacher & his family barely escaped with their lives - their bed being burned under them. It will cost us less than Rs 350 to repair the house and the teacher lost over Rs 150. worth of furniture and clothing.

We have no clue at all to the perpetrators of these pranks and the authorities though appealed to have done nothing. We have seven thatch covered buildings in Tellippalai and these are a source of much anxiety as threats of burning continue.

The pastor's house - a large double building holding families ought to be covered with tiles at once for if it is burned it will mean an outlay of at least Rs 600 while tiles will cost only 200 - but the money doth not appear (!!) and I hesitate on my own responsibility meeting the expense, trusting to the chance that no more burnings may occur.

I have more than once expressed to you my conviction that things in this Mission are on a wrong basis again that some day the awakening

will come and a good many
known questions are going
be asked of those who have
been glorying accounts
self support. Under opposition
cutting into our schools
badly and some of our churches
are suffering severely. 2
have just abandoned 2
schools and expect to drop
more. This is only the begin-
ning. Pandaterrito church
so reduced that it can
only 27 or 28 rupees pastor's
salary instead of 40 and they
have a debt of over Rs 200.
Lonapa church which Dr.
Scott praised so highly or
regulating 2 other branch
churches turns out to be
pitiably weak church that
has abandoned both these
branch churches and does
not pay its pastor even. Mr.
Brown and I have this last
year gathered some statistics

never before gathering which show conclusively that not a single church in the Mission is self supporting under any reasonable definition of self support - that is there is not a single church which would stand financially if the Mission were withdrawn. I feel keenly (and Mr. Brown does too) that there has been a lot of talk about self support in this Mission that has not a leg to stand on and which is certain to be exposed most awkwardly by events later on. An Education Commission appointed by Govt. is asking us a good many searching questions and our Schools are not showing up creditably. I think there is a very general consensus of opinion among missionaries

in Jaffna that we are on the eve of large educational changes which are going to compel a readjustment of mission work, and our mission will have to do most of the readjusting because its spiritual work has been made as I believe most unwise to depend chiefly on the schools and the financial aid Govt. has given.

The note which events sound the most clear is that we missionaries must give more of our time to the simple direct preaching of the Gospel. The more I see of mission work the more I am convinced that there is no form of endeavor for God that can compare with the divinely ordained method of reaching lost men. It is commonly said here in Jaffna that whereas the missionaries of olden days used to mingle

fuel with the people and possess an influence for good, that was great, but now the missionaries Christianity never gets outside his compound. Brown & I intend to urge on the mission when it again assembles such a concentration of our work as shall set free at least one army of our force for this aggressive work. We think this can be accomplished in 3 ways - concentrate Madupiddi and Madurai Girls' Boarding school at Madurai, the whole medical work at Madurai, the Tellippallai Normal School at Vaddukkoddai. This would free Mr. Thing Brown & partially free one of the doctors and myself. This will result in all the girls being taught at one center and all the boys at another, while the anomaly of two large medical

lants within 3/4 of a mile
is the crow flies) of each other
will be at an end. This
scheme may not be the best
but I earnestly hope that some
plan may be devised to accomp-
lish the desired end — a closer
touch between missions and
people.

If I could only see you, at
times I know that I could
talk for 24 hours straight
about the affairs of this Mission
but I cannot so I must be
brief — one more thing
remains — the meeting of
Alpha Collège Bd of Directors on
June 3rd.

This meeting began at 4.30
and closed at 8.30 PM, of
this time full 2½ hours was
taken up in discussing the question
of reinstating the boarding master
who had been dismissed at
the preceding meeting. He had
unfortunately 4 relatives on the

board and the young man had made use of two letters written to him by Mr. Hastings, critizing the action of the Directors. These letters were used as campaign documents to whip the directors into line. I have already written Mr. Hastings condemning his action in interfering in matters here while absent from the field, so long so to you that his action created a very excited and at times angry debate. Several of the directors were indignant at his action and refused to listen to the letter which were attached to the young mans petition for reinstatement. The conclusion was, that the matter was deferred pending Mr. Hastings return. — All this that you may see the back ground for what I am about to relate.

Last fall Mr. Hastings wrote Sir Wm Twyman urging the completion of the Rs 90,000 local endowment fund and evoked

in full your very strong letter on the subject to him (Mr. Hastings) Sir Wm was not at the meeting of the Directors last Nov. and consequently the letter was read at this meeting. You may remember your letter or if you have a copy please re-read it — you say distinctly that unless the Directors come forward you will recommend the transfer of the money to Pasumalai.

Well, I really thought that your letter would stir them to action for it is unusually blunt and plain spoken, but when I as Secretary finished reading it, there was a dead silence for a minute or two then Mr. Chamarapillay suggested that the money ought to be raised and Mr. Heusman meekly echoed "Yes" Mr. Arnold thought the teachers ought to be

given authority to collect and
to this Mr. Mather said "Yes"
Mr. Cooke suggested as collec-
tor the young man who had
been dismissed from the pro-
ing mastership at the last
meeting and then Mr. Chyt-
palam said he was willing
to go with Mr. Hitchcock sp-
day to collect but Mr. Hitchco
did not take kindly to this an
then Mr. Curtis (one of our fou
young men) got up and mad
a stinging speech going for
the directors for their listless
and ended by becoming respon-
sible to collect Rs 500 an
asking the other directors t
do the same. Then came
a pause and rose and
put matters as briefly and
strongly as I could and then the
was another long pause
and Sir Wm said a few
words and in 10 or 12 — certain
less than 15 minutes the

hope question was passed
thout any action whatever.
I do not think that I have
er had anything happen
ince I came to Ceylon so
eply discouraging. It was
erfectly evident that the
irectors would not make
n slightest effort either by
oing or collecting or even
oming plans. I must say
at I entirely agree with your
uggestion that the money
ll do more for the Kingdom
f Paguramalai than here
nd I heartily hope you will
se your influence to have
t sent there. It also ought
be said that if either
r. Hastings or Mr. Hitchcock
ad really taken hold of the
atter it could have been
ollected long ago. Dr. Scott
ollected over Rs 4,000 for his
igh School in a few months
ust by going at it and with

the pledge constituting which Jaffna College has — the task of getting Rs 10,000 should have been easier really. The directors and Mr. Hastings and Hitchcock are standing in the way of Union College which would mean strength and solidarity for Christian work in Jaffna while at the same time they do nothing to assure that if Jaffna College is going to stand alone it shall have the "wherewithal" to be a strong college. Could anything be more discouraging? Of course I know that it is said that the Presbyterians do not want a Union College but that is not true. If it had not been for the stubborn opposition of the Jaffna college directors I am certain a scheme of Union could have been formulated long ago.

× × × × × × × ×

But I must stop — I have said enough — perhaps too much — but I have written from a full heart, on which hangs heavy the burden of many problems. This letter is of course confidential as regards Mr Hastings or any other personal matters.

Mrs Dickson unites with me in most cordial greetings & herself and Mrs Barton.

I want you to know that my prayers are with you in these trying days of senseless attack — of straining the gnat and swallowing the camel — We all out here heartily approve the Rockefeller gift.

Our Mission report which has been delayed by Mr Brown's illness will be going to you by next mail.

Sincerely yours
J. H. Dickson

J. H. Dickson

Kankesanturai - Ceylon -

June 11 - 05

JUN 4 1906
JUN 7 1906

Kodaikanal 216.
May 5th/06

My dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of March 15th addressed to Tilly has just come. I shall see to the photographs just as soon as returns on the 17th and I shall hope to have the pright in the way to you by June 1st. We have been talking about having these old ones put in repair and am writing today to have them put in good shape and whitewashed in order that they may make a better picture. The faces of Dr. Thomas and Miss Woodward are in this group, and one of the faces is just in front of Mr. Richards face and may prevent a nice view but we shall do the best we can.

Just as I was leaving Tilly received a letter (which I do not appear to have brought with

put aside for a more convenient season — every Thursday at 1 p.m. must the work be completed to catch the mails. The reorganization of the Press began in July, 1903, and it is only now in complete working order. I have had to train a force of 19 men for their work and prod, prod, prod continually to keep them up to that standard of work which we must have. All the proofs I have had to read and after 2½ years study I have devised a piece work system that is now in operation and saves me the drudgery of personal oversight to secure honest work. I have just secured an editor for the English side of the "Morning Star" that relieves me largely of my responsibility for that paper. In short, a time of peculiar stress is about over, but the prospect of Mr. Brown's departure for home in a few months means that to my district of 4 churches + 29 schools I shall have added 6 churches + 44 schools. Mr. Hastings' coming will of course make no difference on that score as he will be unable at Vadrabhoddai to do anything toward lightening my work, particularly as Dr. Scott desires to turn over his schools to Mr. Hastings on the ground that he is physically unable to take care of them & do his medical work. I am not complaining — I know the Board is having a hard time at home and I am anxious to do everything up to the limit of my strength

me) regarding my remissness in writing the First Church Detroit. You are entirely right in your criticism except for the fact that the pressure during the last year has been tremendous. From April 1904, when Mr. Hastings left, till October 1st when Dr. Scott came, Mr Brown & I had our normal work doubled: for 3 months of 1905 while Mr. Brown was ill here at Kodai, I had the whole work of the Mission on & the executive department and Church & School management on my hands. During this time I have had the extra burden of the Press during its reorganization period and the editorship of the "Morning Star" the editing of a weekly paper the size of the "Morning Star" is the most inexorable burden I have ever assumed – it cannot be

conserve the Board work.)
reason I have not written by
rist Church then is that for
o years nearly I have been
ser from 6 A.M. to 10 or 11 P.M.
d the times of leisure that
ve sometimes come have
en so much times of utter
earness that I could only
t two thoughts together for
letter. I wrote a long letter
Jan. and have now
ulated on a Circular letter
hich I hope will give them
ell information. The First
urch is a splendid local
urch - certainly no missionary
ed have to have a church more
siderate and kind. The Xmas
y they sent us last year was
e largest and most valuable
e have ever received - but we
e word of complaint at our
lence have we received only
pressions of earnest desire to
hear from us.

On Oct. 27th last there was

come in more direct touch with the people for evangelistic work, and we have several plans in mind which we are waiting for the return of Mr. Hastings to discuss thoroughly. I believe that we as a Mission are coming to the conclusion that our methods must change, that we have devoted ourselves too large to executive work & that now we must curtail this to engage in the evangelistic. Our Mission is in a crisis and I believe we all feel it. You will soon receive Shabe our general replies to a circular of Dr. Scott's as Secretary, relating to the combination of Juvalle and Mampa hospitals. The combination of Udupiddi and Madurai Boarding schools was a step in the right direction and I believe that the combination of the two hospitals is the next step in our program of concentration that is to make for more efficient work. After that is accomplished I believe the next step will be to cut off a large number of our 120 vernacular day schools and devote our energies to increasing the efficiency of those that remain. I feel increasingly that the great evil that has afflicted our Mission here has been the attempt to do a large work as shown by statistics and to fail in the supreme test of quality. May our Master give us of his mind and wisdom, of his spirit and love, his humility and patience to deal calmly, justly and wisely with the problems that confront us.

With kindest regards from Mrs Dickson and self

Yours very sincerely

J. H. Dickson

born Mrs a second daughter, Florence Ruth. Mrs Dickson did not recover quickly on account of various complications and so came to Kodai in the latter part of Feby. and I followed later. I am glad to say that all Mrs are now in splendid health and ready for the trying year which confronts us.

A deep revival spirit is abroad in India and it is in the air at Kodai as I have never known it before: people more easily and naturally fall to talking on spiritual themes and there is a longing earnest and prayerful expectation that God is for to shake over dry bones. Our special evangelist in Jaffna - the Rev. S. Eliatamby of Uduville church - is doing good work among the churches and we hope laying the foundations for a large work of grace among the Virites. Our mission is considering earnestly and constantly how best we as missionaries can

Rec'd JUL 20 1906

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From J. H. Dickson, Tellippallai, Kankesanturai, Ceylon.

To J. L. Barton D.D., Boston

June 19th 1906

My dear Dr. Barton:

Long time since I sent you photos of the graves of Mr + Mrs. Richard which I just have reached you safely. I enclose bill herewith. To this please add postage 60 cents making total Rs 16.80. [O.K (Rec'd) with Mrs. Wiggins]

I thank you sincerely for the kind words contained in your letter of May 15th that came last night. More than half the articles in the March issue of the Morning Star are usually original though sometimes matter worked into shape for our readers. While I was at the Mly March 15 – May 15th a native Christian gentleman had charge – you might look over these numbers – and I think you will agree with me that he did very well. The influence of the Star

has grown very much and the circulation has reached by far the highest point in its 66 years. It used to stand at 700 and did reach long ago 750 but now it is 1025 and steadily growing. It has passed both the Hindus' and Catholics' papers in circulation and is in a position to wield a large influence for Christ in Joppa.

I assure you I appreciate your kind words which will spur me on to still greater efforts to make the Star more interesting and profitable for the class to whom it addresses itself.

Re our publications I will write you later.

All well here.

With cordial greetings to Mrs Barton

Yours sincerely

J H Dickson

James H. Dickson
Rambo & Dickson - Joppa - June 19-1906.

J. H. Dickson

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July 31-1906.

Dear Friend;

In 1816 the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions sent its first missionaries to Jaffna and since that time they have been sending both men and money for the establishment of the Kingdom of God among the Tamil people. During the past 90 years the people of Jaffna have wonderfully advanced materially, intellectually, and spiritually, and these results are due in no small degree, to the efforts of the A. B. C. F. M. and beyond all doubt the people of Jaffna are devoutly thankful for all that has been done for them by that Society. In 1916, ten years hence, we will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the American Ceylon Mission by the A. B. C. F. M. At a recent meeting of the Council of the Congregational Church of Ceylon,—the central Body of the churches of the American Mission—it was voted to ask the Executive Committee of the Council to make plans for celebrating this one hundredth anniversary in a manner worthy of a grateful people. As soon as possible this Committee will communicate its full plans to the public. Meanwhile the treasurer of the Council is authorized to place before the public the following as a part of the whole plan.

You are aware that the American Mission holds an annual thanksgiving meeting in October at the same time as the annual meeting of the A. B. C. F. M. in America. It is now proposed to make this a thank *offering* meeting for the whole Congregational Church of Ceylon, and to ask each member to give a voluntary thank offering to be used as a *Centenary Fund.* Some have already expressed a hope that at least Rs. 20,000 might be raised in the next ten years for that purpose. The meeting this year will be held at Manepay, on Friday October 12th. I send herewith an

envelope in which you are asked to place your offering, and if possible to bring it to the meeting and to place it in the contribution box. If you are unable to attend the meeting, please send your gift by your pastor or some other friends. Those who are unable either to bring their gift in person or to send it by a friend, are requested to send by cheque or by P. O. money order to the undersigned. The amount of the offering will be read at the meeting and a complete list of donations will be published afterwards.

You are especially requested to make this a matter of earnest prayer. God has dealt graciously with you during the past year. You are the inheritor of many blessings which are the direct result of the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ during the past 90 years. I am sure you feel grateful and will gladly give expression to your gratitude.

"God chose you from the beginning unto salvation in sanctification of the spirit and belief of the truth."

"We are bound to give thanks to God always."

"Freely ye have received, freely give."

"Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all nations."

"As we have opportunity let us do good to all."

"Bring ye all the tithes into the store house, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

"The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit be with you."

I am, dear friend,

Kanngesapuram.
~~Chavakachcheri~~
31st July, 1906.

Yours very cordially,
~~G. G. Brown.~~
J. H. Deckner Treas. C. C. C.

Circular Letter No. 7. Kankesanturai, Ceylon.
August 1st, 1906.

Dear Friends:

Certainly none more than ourselves regret the circumstances which have brought about so long a silence on our part since our last circular letter. To some, the reason is known, but however foreign to the general purpose of these letters, it is perhaps best to give here a brief resume of the conditions that have obtained during the last two years. The ordinary quota of missionaries in this Mission is twelve, of whom only four are men. In times when the missionary force is reduced it is upon the men chiefly that the stress of conditions falls because they are in sole charge of the churches and schools as representing the Mission in all matters that pertain to the relation of the churches and schools to Government, for the Government does not recognize women in such relations, and besides we have no ordained women who could be placed in charge of the churches even if such an arrangement would be palatable to our Tamil brethern.

The history of our Mission from 1903 to the end of 1905 was one of constantly dwindling missionary force without any chance of relief from the accumulating burden which was well nigh crushing on those who remained. First, Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Scott went home broken in health and their 4 churches and 22 schools were divided between Mr. Hastings' field and our own. In March, 1904, Miss. S. R. Howland went home on furlough; in May of the same year Mr. and Mrs Hastings followed and all of their 38 schools and 5 churches were added to our district. In September, Dr. Annie Young was invalided home and in August, 1905, Dr. Curr was obliged to proceed on furlough. This left 5 missionaries (of whom 2 were men) to attend to work which 12 felt burdened with!

But this is not all—our own work during 1904 and 1905 was made peculiarly difficult by reason of the re-establishment of the Mission Press, discontinued in 1856, and the necessity for creating an entirely new department, erecting buildings, training printers, purchasing and arranging materials and compassing the hundred and one details that enter into such a mechanical enterprise in a country where mechanical genius is rare. To all of this was added the editorship of a weekly paper, *The Morning Star*, which has proved to be the most exacting work we have ever attempted, tying us down absolutely for two days of each week with no chance to attend to any other work.

Need we prolong this dismal picture more than to say that such momentary times of leisure as did come to us were times of such utter weariness that we could not put two thoughts together for a letter and our one desire was

to have absolute rest and quiet so far as that was possible. Even now, four of our missionaries are in the Home land and we do not know when they will return.

We should not say all we want to say on this point if we did not record here our deep gratitude for the way in which the dear "Old First" has borne with us in our stressful season. Not one word of reproach or complaint, but letters of sympathy and eager enquiry concerning our work, and then to cap all, like coals of fire on our heads came the Christmas box last December, the largest and finest we have ever received. Is it wonderful that such loyalty should have deeply touched our hearts and moved us as few things ever have? To say "thank you" for such treatment seems pitifully inadequate—we have no words to express our appreciation of your kindness—may the Lord Himself be your rewarder.

Before we leave personal items it will probably be news to some of you to know that there was born to us on Oct. 27th 1905, a second daughter, Florence Ruth. We are glad also to report that we are all in normal health and beginning to look forward to our furlough which is due in July, 1908. Turning now to our work, it is a pleasure to be able to say that, aside from the ever pressing financial aspect, we have never been more hopeful regarding it than now. Among

The Churches

there is a growing sense of responsibility both for their own work as it concerns themselves, and for their work in its relation to those about them. This found expression last year in the appointment of a special evangelist, one of our very best pastors, to work among the members of our churches and through the church members among the Hindus. This evangelist has now been at work four months and his labors have been signally blessed of God in the quickening of members, reclaiming backsliders and adding a good many inquirers to our lists of interested people. When it is recalled that this effort means an extra gift over and above all other contributions of Rs. 400 [$134] after two successive crop failures that have produced conditions bordering on famine, you can perhaps realize that we are not far wrong in saying that our Christians are in earnest and willing to make sacrifices that would shame most of our Home Christians. The four churches of our district have the following membership;

Tellippalai	130
Pandaterripo	77
North Erlaly	34
South "	43
Total	284

Our Tellippalai church has entered on an era of progress that is most gratifying: a new pastor was called last November who has long been recognized as one of the very best of our ordained men: the low caste members have all been given seats, and the church has been put in good repair. To meet the need of an entirely new roof within the next five years, costing probably Rs. 1000 ($335) the church is accumulating a fund that now stands at Rs. 300 ($100): all this has been done on their own initative and indicates progress in self government which we rejoice to see.

The other three churches have had various internal troubles to contend with during the past two years, due to wrong conduct on the part of some of the members but we are glad to say that these troubles seem now adjusted and we expect the campaign of the special evangelist, set for August and September, to do much for these four churches. We hope that you will join with us in earnest prayer that this may be so.

Our Day Schools

are at present writing, down to their usual numbers, due to the return of Dr. Scott and the transfer to Mr. Hitchcock (of Jaffna College) of Mr. Hastings' schools. We now have 29 Tamil day schools and 2 English schools having 2197 pupils on the rolls with a daily attendance of 1351 Since we last wrote you we have lost three schools by Hindu opposition coupled with our paucity of funds to carry on our work. We received from the Ceylon Government for our day schools last year $2309 and the American Board gave us the pittance of $ 67! For the reasonably proper care of our 31 day schools we need from the Board at least $300 per year, which the Board has not been able to give and consequently our schools, miserably equipped and housed, must be expected to give way before the increasingly strong opposition of the Hindus on the one hand, and the rising cost of living on the other. It costs a man or woman singly, living with strict economy at least Rs. 10. ($3.35) per month to live and yet of the 54 teachers employed in the Tamil schools of our District, 26 are receiving under Rs. 10 per month: can we blame them if they turn to other occupations to secure even a bare living? Three days ago our Mission decided to give up another of our schools for similar reasons—this makes six schools lost in our district since we came here nearly six years ago, and still worse the end is not yet. It must be frankly stated that the work of our Board in Ceylon is in a critical state; the starving process has been continued so long that unless some relief comes, serious consequences are bound to ensue.

In our last letter we reviewed at some length the course of our struggle to establish an English School at Kankesanturai, our seaport town 2½ miles from here. At that time the school had not been recognized by the Government as one to which it would pay money grants-in-aid, and we were drawing to the close of our two years' struggle against fierce Hindu opposition. Since then our school has been recognized by Government and good solid work has been done. The Hindus are now talking about moving their school a mile away and we hear various things which indicate that before long they will give up the school entirely. We are carrying on here our usual English service every Sunday afternoon (preceded by Sunday School also in English) and a Tamil service in the morning. Unfortunately, Capt. Robins, of the round-the-Island steamer does not spend Sunday in port any more and we are therefore obliged to take the whole responsibility for the English work.

The Normal School

has had a most unusual year. There have been in our school since 1901, two boys of low caste who were introduced into the school only with great difficulty. Until February, 1905, they were seated on the floor separately from the other high caste boys. We had been gradually growing in the conviction that all caste distinctions ought to be abandoned in a Christian school, and accordingly after carefully explaining to the boys the nature of the change and the reasons for it, gave the two low caste boys seats *with* the other boys and had them eat at the same time and in the same room with the other boys. It was evident at once that the innovation was bitterly resented and two days later while we were unavoidably absent for a few hours, every high caste boy in the school gathered up his things and decamped, leaving us only the two low caste boys. Those who have not lived in this land can never realize no matter how much it is described to them, what the deadening heavy hand of caste means in the life of this people. The low caste man is hedged in on every hand and for that matter each successive caste upward in the scale is ruled by the caste above till you reach the "divine" Brahmin who is the only free man in all Indian society—and yet he is not free because he is the slave of his own rigid caste rules. Caste naturally presses most heavily on the low caste man because he is the veritable slave of all: he cannot enter into the house—not even the veranda—of any caste above his own; he must stand in the presence of the higher caste man, be uncovered to his waist, cannot enter the kitchen or touch any food vessel; if he meets him on the road must

make a wide circle as he passes him, he is addressed by special terms that are much more insulting than "you fellow" in English; the national custom is to cremate the dead but the low caste man must bury his; he can have no music at his marriages or festivals, nor decorations of any sort; he cannot ride in carts or carriages, must always walk, cannot use umbrellas or sandals, he cannot enter into the temples or draw water from wells in short there is hardly a phase of life in which the low caste man is not crushed and humbled. Things are changing now for many reasons, the railway has come and frequently high caste men find that they are rubbing elbows with low caste men; the low caste men in many instances are becoming rich and refuse to be crushed; education is progressing among them and they know more of their legal rights; the courts are easily accessible and the high caste man dares not do many things which he used to do. It is a strange fact that Christianity has made small progress among them, partly because of a mistaken idea of the early missionaries that the higher castes among whom Christianity began would reach down and elevate their low caste brethren, and partly because it is strangely true, however paradoxical it may seem that the low caste man, perhaps because of his dense ignorance, is the most bigoted of all Hindus and clings most tenaciously to the very religion that is crushing his life out.

But to return to our narrative — by ones and twos in the course of the following six months, about 45 of the 65 boys who had left returned, but an era of persecution from the people of the village of Tellippalai (population 800) set in: roof tiles were broken by the dozen and windows smashed by stones thrown at night; the boys who had slept on the verandahs could no longer do so on account of the stone throwing; boys who ventured out of the compound were roughly handled, stoned and called vile names. The climax came on the 25th of May when the house of one of the Normal School teachers, Mr. C. M. Chinnappah, which we had just completed at a cost of $300, was destroyed by fire in such a way as to leave no doubt, (particularly as explicit threats had been made), that it was the result of our caste trouble. Mr. and Mrs. Chinnappah escaped with difficulty but lost almost everything. This act brought prompt action from Government for they immediately gave notice that if any further interference with the work of our school occurred they would quarter a body of police on the village, for whose maintenance of course the villagers would have to pay. From that time we have had absolutely no trouble and now there are in the school ten low caste boys instead of two.

One interesting fact is that our Government grant this year has been the highest in the history of the school and the religious interest is deeper than usual. Needless to say we rejoice greatly in this triumph of right over wrong.

The Mission Press

has had an eventful era of progress since our last letter. At that time we recounted the reestablishment of this useful department of Mission work after an interval of 47 years following its discontinuance by the Deputation of 1856. We now have a very convenient building about 30 ft. by 120 ft. and give employment to 15 men, the whole establishment being entirely self supporting. During the last year we printed over 3,000,000 pages of literature and have been able to secure a good deal of profitable outside commercial work which has made self support possible. Some of our more prominent publications have been: *The Morning Star*—a weekly paper, half Tamil, half English, that serves as the only medium for reaching all the Christians of the three Missions working in North Ceylon (English Church, Wesleyan and our own): its circulation in the last eighteen months has grown from 700 to 1025 and it has an influence quite out of proportion to its circulation: Notes on the International S. S. Lessons, circulation 1750 per month: several tracts of 3,000 each, among which may be mentioned; "God is Love," "The Bible contains a revelation suited to all," "The Bible explains the mystery of man's life," "The Way of Salvation." School books form a large part of our output: recently we have published Tamil Second, Fourth and Seventh Readers; Third and Fourth Arithmetics and a Geography of Ceylon. The needs of our own Mission have been met by a revised Hymn book in which is included as an appendix a form for Sunday service and the usual forms for Baptism, Reception into the Church, the Lord's Supper, Marriage, and Burial.

It is perhaps worth noting here that in revising these forms we have deliberately drawn largely on the forms of the Church of England and the Wesleyan Church, for we on the Mission field look forward to the time when the three separate polities of the three Missions shall become one. We are not at all anxious that Congregational polity shall survive in its present form, but we are anxious that the Kingdom of God shall come and to that end we are seeking whereever we can to break down walls of partition and make approach mutually easier. Specifically we have adopted the burial service of the Church of England entire, the service for the reception of members into the Church used by the Wesleyans, (including a probationary period of six months), the baptisinal service of the Wesleyans and for our Sunday service many of the Church of England forms

including several of the prayers, the call to confession and the general confession. This will sound strange to many of you but we feel that in so doing we have sacrificed nothing essential and have made easier union with those who accept the same great truths we do. One of the great stumbling blocks to the heathen is the multiplicity of sects: to face this on the Mission field is to feel that every possible means should be used to minimize our denominational differences.

Our Industrial School

work is now so closely identified with our Mission Press that it is difficult to distinguish between them. For 2½ hours each day the boys of the Normal School and selected boys from several of the village schools around Tellippalai are instructed in the printing and bookbinding trades. All of the folding and much of the binding is done by the boys and some of them progress far enough in printing to be of assistance. Attention has often been called to the fact that the value of mechanical training depends not on the answer to the question, "How many boys follow the trade in which they receive instruction," but rather upon the discipline in accuracy and the training of the hands and eyes to work with the brain. Last year the Government gave us a grant of Rs. 570 ($190) for our work.

The Biblewomen

at work in our district number at present seven, of whom five are paid by the British and Foreign Bible Society and two by the American Board. The Biblewoman has a very great opportunity in coming as she does closely in touch with the home life of the people, to sow seed under favorable circumstances. Our Biblewomen work from three to five hours a day and teach from house to house certain portions of the Bible and selections from a little book called "Short stories from the New Testament." Once a month the women come in and we have an hour or two of conference and prayer. In her rounds the Biblewoman meets all sorts and conditions of people and in a peculiar degree she needs your prayers. They all report that opposition to their work has largely ceased and the people recognize that they have something to tell worth listening to.

In General

there is very much that enters into a missionary's life that cannot be grouped under distinct heads. For instance such duties as being on the Board of Directors of Jaffna College, the Presidency of the Bible Society, the Secretaryship of the Tamil Literature Committee, the Presidency of the Tellippalai Literary Society, being a

Rev J. H. Dickson

member of the Executive Committee of the Congregational Council, the visiting committee of Uduville Girls' Boarding School, besides numerous special committees that are appointed from time to time, such for example as a committee of the Jaffna Total Abstinence Society which required the drafting of two long letters to the Govt. Agent of this Province on the liquor question and subsequently a petition to the Governor of the Island—all these oftentimes consume more time than the work of what is strictly our own district, but all are demanded for the advancement of the Kingdom of God and that is the great object we are here to further.

We acknowledge most gratefully donations in aid of boys in our Normal School and various workers and teachers in our District. For nearly two years we have not been able to write a single letter to our generous helpers informing them of the use to which their gifts have been put, but we want to assure them now that every cent they have given has been carefully invested and has been of the greatest value to our work. It is doubtful whether there is a single missionary who does his work solely with the money his Mission Board is able to give him—it is the extra outside gifts that alone render it possible to make ends meet. It is our hope that we may soon be able to write each donor giving an account of our stewardship. One result of our inability to write to donors has naturally been the falling off of gifts this year almost entirely, much to the detriment of our work. This is one of the trying situations that comes to the missionary; the urgent call of donors at home for letters and the still more urgent call of our own work here and that of absent missionaries which we have been caring for. No matter how much we do, we always feel that much remains undone that our strength will not permit of our attempting and we are forced to make a choice which is certainly unsatisfactory to us and we feel sure must be to our friends at Home.

The following is a list of gifts received by us during 1904 and 1905:

Jun. C. E. 1st Church (Detroit)	$ 36.00	F. W. C. (Detroit) - -	$ 30.00
S. S. Huntsburg. O., - -	7.00	Miss. C. E A. (Detroit)- -	6.00
W. A. F. E. Medina, O., -	6.00	Mrs. E. H. A. " - -	12.00
Canfield Ave. S. S. (Detroit) -	54.50	Miss. P. H. " - -	6.00
Children's Church Brewster Cong. Ch. (Detroit) -	24.00	Y. P.S.C.E. Hass. St. Portland Or.	25.00
Wm. Biggs. (Ann Arbor) -	25.00	"Christian Herald," N. Y -	10.00
Grosse Pointe Church and S. S.	160.00	Rev. H. C. Mc. Comas. (Cadillac)	6.00
		Miss. Potter's class 1st Ch (Detroit)	6.00

As we pen these concluding lines we are reminded that today is the 1st of August and that this letter was begun about the middle of May—two and a half months ago. It has been written slowly, disjointedly, amid many interruptions and is. we realize, very imperfect, but it carries to you our heartiest greetings and our deep gratitude for the splendid support and interest which you have given us. We gratefully recognize the strength, spiritual and physical, which our heavenly Father has vouchsafed us in the days that are gone, and we press confidently onward, eager to measure up more truly to that for which we were apprehended by Christ Jesus our Lord.

Yours sincerely,

F. H. Dickson.

J. H. Dickson.

men like Dr. Howland, I
would probably have very little
in common with him — he
ultra conservative theologically
and otherwise and sees the
world through very different glasses
it one of the aids to a correct
solution of mission problems
is the very difference of opinion
and view point of mission
members: a mission whose
members all think alike
and have no differences of
opinion is in my judgement
far more likely to make mistakes
than one in which there
are men very decided differ-
ences. If Mr. Bickwell comes
to there will then be the
"stand-patters" and only one "wide
man" in our mission which
taking no one repeats what
do.

Our situation here is critical
and I am quite sure that you
fully realize it that no more
men are needed to make the

Rec'd OCT 25 1906

Ans'd Apr. 10-1907

Kgo Sept. 22/06

Dear Dr Barton:

I think I have no letter from you unanswered. Yesterday I posted a letter to Mr. Brown in your care: it is a very important letter & I would be glad if you could get it to him at the earliest moment possible after he reaches America. We have just heard that Dr. Howland cannot come and we are of one mind in wondering how he could bring himself to decline such an appeal. In the peculiar circumstances of our mission his action seems from the human standpoint almost a calamity. The longer I am privileged to live in this land, the more I prize the conservatism and experience of

dear. Myself & myself are in expectancy due to four successive seasons at Kodai so there is small reason to be apprehensive for our health if we are reasonably careful as we are trying to be, but concerning all the others I am quite apprehensive. The chief thing is that even if a new man or even two come out, they can hardly get here for 6 months yet and then must follow the usual year for Tamil study which means that those now on the ground must expect to carry their present burdens for at least 18 months to come.

You will probably receive coincidently with this letter, one from Dr. Scott in behalf of our mission asking that allowance be granted Mr. Hitchcock to the extent of about $ 505. When this letter was written we did not know that Mr. Hitchcock was receiving an extra $100 for his boy in America in addition to the $1,100 salary he draws. This fact would therefore modify our request somewhat I think. Mr & Mrs. Hitchcock were here last night and left this morning on their way to Mercara for a few days rest. They are very modest and retiring and do not readily disclose to others their burdens, but it was clear to Mrs. G and myself from our conversation with them that they are carrying a load of heavy work and heavy financial anxiety. Dr Scott (and all of us in fact) feel that they ought to have gone to Kodai last year but it was financially impossible. Last night they said that although they wanted very much to go to Kodai next year they were afraid it would be impossible because ~~it~~ next year their son who

Vodduhhoddai destroyed in
by 1905 and for that reason
e have asked the Board to
ate his allowances back
that time. I must confess
ust that in some way either
the Board or Jaffna College Foreign
oard or both will be able to
something in the premises.
I wonder if you know that Mr &
rs. Fritts are in indifferent
alth - Mr. Fritts now says that
ey will try going to Kodaikanal
ar and that then if his
ealth shows no improvement
may be forced to return
om the standpoint of health
ome I think it is the general
inion among the Mission circle
at neither he nor his wife are
all strong enough to stand
tropical life. If his health were
ong enough he is just the
an for the place. I wonder

is here will begin going to the Kodai school and that means at least $200 per year additional expense. Mr. Fritts tells me that Mr. Hitchcock after doing hard work during the day regularly sits up till 11 P.M. and not infrequently till 1 and 2 A.M. He looks very pale and white and I am afraid that if he stays here another hot season he will run grave risk of serious illness. Mr. Hitchcock is doing exactly the work for the Mission that Mr. Hastings did in 1903 & '04, looking after schools and churches and joining with us in our councils and we all feel that the circumstances all combine to make it eminently fair that he be given sufficient to meet his actual expenses for economical and healthful living.

Mr. Hitchcock relieved me

why the Board's medical adviser's pass people like Dr. Young and Mr. & Mrs. Fritts - it seems almost like inviting needless and heavy expenditure of Mission funds in travelling to and fro from America. Both Mr. & Mrs. Fritts are fine people and we all like them immensely and shall keenly regret their departure if that becomes necessary, and my remarks have of course only reference to what seems to me a lack of strictness on the part of the Board's medical advisers in passing people who have little or no chance of staying long enough on the field to make it worth while to send them. My own feeling is strongly that the present circumstances point to the necessity for Union College: things are moving that way, for Jaffna college has marked lost ground in the last 6 or 7 years and the fact is being more and more recognized - nothing but Union College can conserve the interests of Christian higher education in Jaffna. Mr. Hastings and Mr. Hitchcock have not been able to take this view and they are the key to the situation. Mr. Brown and I are of one mind on this point and he will doubtless soon talk the whole matter over with him.

Mrs. Dickson joins me in most cordial remembrances to you and Mrs. Barton

Yours sincerely

O H Dickson

at it will be absolutely
essary for her to go: She
s written fully of her views
her people in America
d expects a cable reply
ont March 1st at
test which will decide
e matter so far as she
concerned. We would
therefore request that you
ake known to us (at our
pense of course) the Board's
ecision as to our request by
cable. This letter should
ach you about Feb 28th.
y cable address is

Dickson
Kankesanturai

f the Board decides favorably
to all three your requests
lease cable simply Yes

Mr Glover
Hole, Cambridge, Eng.
#19

Kankesanturai
James H. Dickson Ceylon
Jan. 29th 1907

Rec'd MAR 2 1907
Ans'd APR 10 1907

Dear Mr. Bell:

Enclose a letter
from the Secretary of our
Mission (Dr. Scott, Jan. 29 1907)
which is the subject
upon which I want to write
you.

We make three requests to
all of which the Mission has
assented

1. For permission for the
return of Mrs. Dickson and
two children for the reason
named in Dr. Scott's letter

2. For the travelling expenses
and salary of an ayah to go
from America

3. For the usual rebate for
Mrs. Dickson & two children

Mrs. Dickson is not well certain

If permission to return is granted but either one or both of the other requests (i.e. 2 and 3) are refused, please cable No for she could not go if all three requests are not granted.

I am very, very, sorry that this my first letter to you has to be so very brief and pointed but I have been all day long in our annual meeting and it is now 10.30 P.M. and I am very tired. The Home mail leaves at 7 in the morning and I am hurrying this to the postoffice by coolie 2½ miles to catch the mail, so I hope you will forgive the lack of more full explanations.

Yours very sincerely

J. H. Dickson

2221.

Rec'd NOV 22 1907

Kankesanturai
Oct. 22 '07

My dear Dr. Boston:

Dr. Scott has sent me the enclosed letter to read and I want to add just a word. Before doing so let me express the very deep gratification which Mrs. Dyckman and I in common with all our Mission feel in knowing that you are once more at the helm. While we know that we have not lacked earnest sympathy from the Boards, still we have often wished you were back again. I am glad to say that we are all well in spite of abundant labors.

Now regarding the enclosed letter I want to add my own earnest support to the request Jaffna College professors have made. I regard the giving a house to the College or something which has become nec-

$2000, by doing what was done in the case of Jaffna house - build say four rooms as a beginning and on a definite plan and as the revenue from the house permits add to it in accordance with the prearranged plan. Jaffna house is now more than twice its original size due to these additions. I think in this way that not to exceed $1,200 to $1,500 would be needed.

The Trustees have saved the salary of a principal for a good while now - can they not give this sum towards the house, inasmuch as the absence of the principal has added heavy burdens to those who remain? This argument may not appeal to you but I hope in some way the trustees can make a beginning in the matter.

Heretofore Jaffna College professors have shared Jaffna House - hereafter they cannot because it will not even hold our own mission. You have authorized Mr. Hitchcock to use $75 for the rent of a house but he may not be able to use this simply because the demand for houses is so great that people will not let their houses for less than the season of 6 months although Mr. Hitchcock can use it only 2 months. Take the present situation: he finds that only houses renting for Rs. 750 to Rs 1200 for 6 months are available so he and Mr. Fritts must make themselves responsible for Rs 750 with only Rs 225 available: they may sub-let when

essary. Not only this but looked at as a business investment it is safe. Our own house at Kodai has more than paid its way and we have now after spending over Rs 300 in special repairs nearly Rs 400 on hand & that too after using the house all we wanted to — the rent obtained by renting out of season has given us ample funds to keep the property in repair and add bit from time to time. Jaffna College house could easily be rented in like manner & there is not the slightest fear of its becoming a tax on the revenue of the trustees for maintenance.

I am only disposed to criticise their request at one point. I think they can get along with less than

they are through and they may not. It seems like a good place in which to put them. With free land it might not be out of the question for the Trustees to find say $1500 to make a start which the college professors can add to from time to time.

We are earnestly looking for reinforcement. Our furlough is due next July and the Brouns will only just have returned. We question whether it would be wise to ask him to do his own admin work plus mine too when he broke down under his own. We are of course willing to stay over post as long as we are needed and health permits, furlough or no furlough.

Mrs. Dickson unites with me in kindest regards to Mrs. Barton.

Yours very sincerely
J. H. Dickson

J. H. Dickson.
Westmoreland Co.
Feb 22 - 1907.

C 2 1907

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7/31/08

Kangesanturai, Ceylon
October 3 1st 1907.

TO
Rev. J.L. Barton, D.D.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I enclose herewith information for which Mr. Hicks has asked The total appropriations of the Board for General work in this Mission are $ 1400 and for Medical work $ 704. The report enclosed covers only those two sums.

I do not think there is anything calling for special comment in these enclosures.

A letter from Mr. Hastings recently received seems to make it hopeless to expect his return in the near future. We are therefore looking with earnest expectation for a new family to come out with the Browns next year. We know you are doing everything possible to fill the gap but Mr. Hastings has been away more than three and a half years since May, 1904 and his absence has weighed heavily on the rest of us especially with several of our missionaries on furlough during this interval. We have as a Mission been able to do little more than mark time. I am earnestly looking forward to the time when we can inaugurate a definite change in our Mission policy looking to more evangelistic work. The way we missionaries are tied hand and foot weighs on me increasingly every year and I feel that we must change our methods.

You may recall that I wrote you a frank letter just before you came here in 1907. I can only add now that my confidence in the correctness of that estimate has deepened in the past six years. Valuable as is educational work I am afraid we have overdone it, by doing it in too great dependence on Govt. money which means Government and not Mission control. We as missionaries have lost touch with the people because of increased executive work. I do not think missionaries can ever successfully hope to do the whole or any large part even of the evangelistic work but I do believe that experience has abundantly shown that our Tamil brethren will not do it with that push and vigor essential to success unless led by the missionaries who will in this way maintain that vitally close touch with the people so essential to successful Mission work.

In saying this I am only putting down what our Mission as a whole recognizes and I believe is prepared to face as soon as we can. Naturally with our force at its present low ebb we do not feel like undertaking so large a problem, but with the advent of two more families I hope we can seriously consider some change.

Mrs. Dickson unites with me in very kind regard to you and Mrs. Barton.

Yours sincerely.

J. H. Dickson

ne as a Mission feel deeply
the straits in which all these
things put us. I hope that
Young Beach is going to
prove an acceptable can-
didate for the cabbelly and
that you will be able to
come at once to the prom-
ised extra family. Dr. Scott
has very little reserve strength
and any little extra pull
up him on his back.
Miss Howland is getting
old and I believe that it
would be only a matter of
her necessity for the Board
send out at the earliest
possible moment a strong
young married couple in
her place that they may enter on
their training as soon as
possible.
We have decided to reopen
Kuliddi Girls' Bdg. School on
June 1st (a month earlier)

Rec'd MAR 13 1908 224

Kankesanturai Ceylon
Feby. 11th 1908

My dear Dr. Barton!

It is some time since I had the pleasure of hearing from you and likewise I believe the same is true of my writing you.

I desire to assure you most heartily of the great pleasure we all feel in that you are once more at the helm!

We are all well out here though living the strenuous life. Dr. & Mrs. Scott have just had a diphtheria experience - Dr. S & two children coming down with it. They are now better but weak. They leave for Kodai in a few days.

Miss Rood writes that her return is indefinitely postponed and we now hear the same from Mrs. Brown

This may seem strange to you in view of the fact that I have previously urged concentration at Udupi-
ffe, but I can only say that the love of how
facts which seemed not put aside have
compelled me to change my position. It is
now clear to me that the Udup. School was
a tower and center of strength for that whole
district and that the work of the district as
a whole has suffered severely by its being
closed. The girls from Udupiddi will not go
to Udurtle school - of about 18 boys gone where
formerly 50 to 60 came to Udupiddi school.
In addition it has been brought to our attention
that the Wesleyan mission was looking around
for a place to start a Boarding school in
that district. We felt that we could not
permit that. I think you know that they have
broken off all comity with us & the Church
mission and go where they please. It is a
most unfortunate situation which dates back
to 1900: I think your attention was called to it
at the time of your visit here. The reestablish-
ment of Udupiddi school will check their
scheme. But the chief argument for its
reopening lies in the need for conserving
the solidarity of our work. During Mr. Bloomis
absence I have been in charge of this district
for a year and a half: closer acquaintance with
the district has forced me to see that combin-
ation at Udurtle has been a failure in meeting
the needs of Udupiddi & Chooachakery Districts

nd I do not see how we
an make ends meet without

he Mission has also granted
s Dickson & me permission
apply for furlough in July
this year. This is only
formal application made
ade in the expectation
at we can actually go
that time but in order
al this formality may
aside when the time
es actually come. We are
t actually expecting to go
efore March 1909, and pos-
ibly later. I would be grateful
an would bring this application
the notice of the P.C.
I would like to write more
t I am suffering from an
tack of fever and do not
el able at this time to
rite more.

Mrs. Dickson joins me in

The Mission is now a unit in feeling that the school should be at once reopened and to that end have decided to locate Mrs. Dickson & children at Udupiddi, leaving me to live at Tellippallai after about May 15th and Mr. Brown if he comes out alone will be located with me at Tellippallai.

The Mission has asked the Board to grant us $100 for the extra expense involved in keeping up two separate establishments but I think this need not be more than $50. I think we can meet the extra expense on that for this year, and we would prefer to have this latter sum presented to the P.C. rather than the larger one. We dislike very much to make such a request from the Board but Mrs Dickson

Kindest regards to you & Mrs Boulter.

Very sincerely yours.

J. H. Dickson

Dr & Mrs. Capen left here this A.M. after a 2 days stay and Mr & Mrs. Hicks are due here on the 19th – we greatly enjoy these visits.

James H. Dickson

Agricultural – Ceylon. Feb. 11-1908

nite or much for the en-
ouraging influence it exerts
o the work as a whole as
ell for its own sake and the
ake of the work it is dis-
ctly able to do.

Further has the Board
ut us the reinforcements
promised more than two
ears ago - viz - two new
amilies, one of these
amilies would be at
Ldupiddi and the Board
ould be paying the whole
f their salary. We are
eading ourselves out over
ore than two missionary
amilies work - work which
he Board has always said
or.

We find that our expenses
a divided household are
unning at from 30 to 35
upees per month extra and

Rec'd JUL 10 1908

225

James H. Dickson
~~Tuticorin~~

June 9th 1908

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your kind note of May 8th is just at hand and I write this brief note to catch the mail tonight. Regarding the extra $100 asked for us by the Mission because of our divided house, it hardly seems to me fair too that it is necessitated wholly by the Girls' Boarding School at Udupiddi. That school was reestablished, because as I wrote you sometime since at length we found that the closing of it had detrimentally affected the work of that very large District — Udupiddi, Etchwal & Chavachchéri.

Our Mission was and is absolutely a unit in feeling that the school is necessary

change. I write that I thought we could get
on with $80 – I now think that owing
to the fact that at best we shall not
have more than 5 or 6 months thus that
the extra amount can be reduced to
not exceed $60. I hope the Board can ap-
propriate this sum to be used if necessary
in part or in whole.

If the Mission's request that Mr. Thos. Hitch-
cock be transferred to Adampadi their
salaries being paid by the Board is granted this will
release Mrs. Dickson in three or four months. I
would like in this connection to call attention to the
fact that the Mission's request for Mr. Thos. Hitchcock
will involve no extra appropriation by the Board, for
you have already appropriated 6 months salary
for Mr Thos Brown for 1908 and as Mr. Brown is
now on the College this sum appropriated can
be transferred to Mr Thos. Hitchcock, and besides
$200 of the $400 the Board is now paying Mr.
H. will cease when he goes to Adampadi in July.
Financially and as a temporary stop-gap I do
not think there ought to be any difficulty in
the Board giving their approval to this plan.

We are feeling the pressure of the work greatly and
I am not feeling as well as I have always been – Mrs Dickson
also is not as vigorous as usual – I do hope you can
send us reinforcements soon. We are not complaining
we know you have your difficulties at home as
we have ours here. Our furlough is of course due next
month but we gladly stay on another year. With heartiest
greetings

Yours very sincerely J. H. Dickson

and we have felt the afflic-
on strongly that we have added
just so much (perhaps unwise)
our personal gifts. It seems
a lesson and we have been
glad to do it but this
Ahmednagar Girls' School has been the
year that puts us in
the place where we do not
see how we can meet
the urgent demands the Mission has
no funds.

Now, the matter is
in your hands.

I am glad to say we are
well and looking forward
to our furlough next March.
We plan to go via the Pacific
& I shall probably not see
you till (D.V.) the Board meeting
in Oct.

Mrs Dickson joins me in
very kindest regards to yourself
& Mrs Barton

Yours sincerely
D. H. Dickson

226.

Kuk. Aug 11/08

Dear Dr Barton:

Rec'd SEP 10 1908

I must take a few moments before the mail goes to report to you the action of the Mission regarding the question of the extra expenses incurred by us while in charge of Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding Sch.

The Mission voted that I should write you and ask for a grant of $22.50. This does not include any allowance for the cost of moving our furniture or the considerable extra travelling between Uduppidi and Ulutthalai — only the bare extra cost of our household expenses.

I dislike to ask for this amount but we are feeling pretty poor chiefly because that for two years we have been in charge of Uduppidi and Chavacheri districts — the most backward and needy of our field. These districts have always looked to the missionary in many ways for help

SEP 12 1908

No. 225

Kangesanturai, Ceylon.
August 13th 1908.

To
Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I hand you herewith the estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1909 and in doing so desire to call attention to the following points

(1) We have estimated $200 to complete the repair of Dr Scott's house. This will make a total of $1700 for the whole work. It has been quite impossible in making these repairs to an old house that dates back 60 odd years to anticipate contingencies that only arose as the work proceeded. It is almost invariably so in such repair work which ought not to be put on a level with new work where practically every element is known at the beginning. This estimate is a necessity to complete the building and make it habitable for Dr Scott and his family.

(2) We have estimated for Richard Hitchcock who is at Kodai-Kanal school on the same basis as for Helen Scott, which the Prudential Committee granted last year (see Treas letter to me dated. March 1st 1907)

(3) Unoccupied houses comes in for $125, the $100 voted for this year proved insufficient and practically the same number of houses will be vacant next year as this unless our long promised

reinforcements arrive, but we are estimating as if we did not really expect them which seems the only safe thing to do.

(4) We have included Miss. Rost in our estimates as we have not given up hope of seeing her back and besides we understand that she has not resigned. We earnestly hope that the way may be opened for her early return.

(5) We have for several years put in our estimates items for pastors or catechists houses but nothing has been granted above the usual sum which has for many years been our appropriation for general work. We of course understand somewhat the reason, and your recent article in the "Missionary Herald" has shown how pressed the Board is for funds. We carefully considered the question this year and I was instructed to put before you the needs of two places Changaney and Manepay for which you will find a combined estimate of Rs 1500. The estimate at Manepay merely covers the cost of the land for the people stand ready to put up the house which is the limit of their ability. In both these places the work is suffering because the pastor and preacher have no place to live in. We most earnestly ask you to make us a special grant for these two items in addition to the usual sum voted for general work. We make a special request in this matter because there is real urgency and if it is not granted work which has been established for years will suffer severely. I may add that the reason why this request is made now and not previously is that in both these places the former pastors had their own houses. Now the pastor at Manepay has been transferred and the pastor at Changaney is dead, and in neither case are the houses now available for their successors.

(6) Under Uduvil Girls Boarding school we ask for Rs 3500. This is another absolutely necessary item. The condition of the

building has been an increasing matter of concern to us; recently the building committee met and went into the matter thoroughly. The back wall of the large assembly hall is badly cracked and must soon be taken down. The roof is in several places unsafe and needs renewal and other repairs which I need not detail here are absolutely essential. Of the money voted this year we hold Rs 1000 and the total estimated cost of absolutely necessary repairs is Rs 4500 so that we ask Rs 3500 in this year's estimates. In spite of the fact that Udhuppiddy Girls' Boarding School has been removed to Udhuppiddy it has not made much difference in the attendance because the demand for the education of girls is rapidly increasing and in spite of the fact that we have been raising our requirements in order to keep down the numbers we are faced with an increase that there seems no way of preventing. Please assure the Woman's Board that the refusal of this request will entail most serious consequences - we cannot work without a building - yet that is just the issue that will face us if the building is not repaired. If I thought that there was the slightest hope of our other estimates being granted I would not conclude this letter here but go on and pour out my soul on the way we are being starved and strangled to death with appropriations at a dead level for more than a decade. Hope long deferred has taught us to expect next to nothing in advance and making out estimates is dull business that we do not take much interest in.

Will you please send me a good supply of estimate forms - those I send now are the last in stock.

With cordial greetings

Yours very sincerely

J. A. Robson

Treas. A.B.M.

P.S. I am not sending any estimate sheets to Mr. Wiggin so that the enclosed will be the only set from our Mission

J.

NOV 4 1908

NO.242

Kangesanturai, Ceylon
October 9th 1908

TO
Rev J.L.Barton D.D.
Boston.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

I wrote you under date of August 13th transmitting the estimates of our Mission for the current year. In paragraph (1) of that letter I called attention to an item of $ 200 to complete repairs on Manepay house. It was our desire to make the sum as small as possible but at the same time I explained the great difficulty in such work of making an accurate estimate. This is emphasized by the fact that since I wrote the roof of the godown attached to the house suddenly gave way and had to be taken down at once. This illustrates the rotten and unreliable condition of the whole house. Dr.Scott had not expected to deal with the godown now thinking that it might be made to stand some years longer. This sudden development and one or two other minor matters make it necessary to add $ 100 to our estimate of $200 making a total of $300 which will suffice.

I am afraid this letter may be late but I trust you will, under the circumstances, excuse its lateness

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very sincerely

J.T. Robson

Treas A.C.M.

P.S.

You will be glad to know that our Incorporation Ordinance has passed the Legislative Council, received the Governor's assent and been gazetted so that we are now legally in a strong position. I am sending Mr.Wiggin by this mail a copy of the Ordinance as gazetted.

2 1908 /23

229

NO.252

Kangesanturai, Ceylon
November 20th 1908

TO
Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston.

My Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have your favor of the 9th October which was presented to the Mission at our meeting on the 14th instant and carefully considered in conjunction with the handbook. That part of your letter relating to the House Fund had our careful attention and I was instructed to write you asking ~~you~~ for further information.

You suggest that more be put on the House Fund item to meet repair expenses both ordinary and extraordinary. The immediate question arises how would such a procedure work in our Mission say within the next fifteen years? So far as we can now judge Uduppiddi Mission house is likely to require the same extensive overhauling recently given to Manepay house in about five or six years, and in about fifteen years Vaddukkoddai house will call for the same treatment. Here then is a sum of say $4,000 to be spread equally over say fifteen years or an extra addition to our House Fund estimate of about $275 per year. Assuming that we have an average of eight Missionaries in the Mission each year for that period we would then add to our individual salary estimates the sum of about $35 for each person over and above what we are now receiving and the balance not expended in ordinary repair each year would be funded and used when the houses mentioned required heavy repair. This seems to us to be what you have in mind and if so is feasible. I am not of course in the above supposition attempting to give either exact dates or exact cost of repairs-I am merely trying to state in outline a scheme whereby the heavy ~~xxxxx~~ ictus of these extraordinary repairs can be spread over a longer term of years which I take ~~xxx~~ it is what you have in mind. Will you kindly let us know whether this procedure meets your views?

As to the unoccupied houses this raises a somewhat different phase of the same question. You suggest that the Mission take up the whole question and report upon it. This question has been before the Mission several times at the instance of either the Treasurer's or Foreign Dept. I find that in a letter to Mr. Wiggin dated August 28th 1906 Mr. Brown discussed the subject fully, again in his letter of June 3rd 1908 to me Mr. Wiggin raises the question and now you suggest that we once more consider it. I am sure the Mission would be glad if some

DEC 22 1908

/23

229

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decision could be reached which would once for all settle this matter. To us the matter seems quite clear and hardly need discussion if the Mission is to continue its work and not be disbanded.

Briefly, except Irnuvil, our Mission houses all stand either wholly or partly on old Dutch Mission property held by us under permission from the Ceylon Government for religious purposes and we cannot sell them. We can only abandon them. They belong to us for use only so long as we use them and then they revert to Government. Connected with every one of these houses is important mission work that needs supervision on the ground and to abandon our houses would be a piece of folly difficult to characterize too severely. Further, if our Mission has its ordinary complement of Missionaries, every one of these houses will be filled. The fact that one or more have not been occupied for several years is due only to one or more of our Missionaries being on furlough and the full complement of Missionaries not being accredited to the Mission. If you approve we can add a certain sum to our House Fund estimates to provide for unoccupied houses and thus avoid the further recurrence of this specific item in our estimates. The House Fund estimate for this Mission, $36 per year, is only sufficient to meet the ordinary upkeep of the houses that are occupied and as we receive no House Fund allowance for unoccupied houses the only thing to do is to estimate for it specially. I think you will agree with me that $125 is not a large sum for the upkeep of three large houses for one year.

I have no change to suggest in the present form of the estimate sheets. I think they meet our needs very well.

With kind regards believe me.

Yours sincerely

J. H. Dobson

Treas A.C.M.

position with the closing of
the year coming on and
the prospect of Rs 6223 01
being on the wrong side of
the account where the
Board is not in any
way concerned. The collector
has been living in Board
houses for more than 6
months and this day not
yet paid to the Board.
I have not called Mr.
Griffin's attention to it
I suppose he would
put down on it at once.
I am writing this to you
in case you to enable me
the necessary funds if
not already sent when
this letter reaches you
so that my accts may
close on Dec. 31st proper.
It seems to me that if the

Dear Dr Barton

Rec'd DEC 22 1908

235. James H. Dickson
Nov. 1908

23

Just a hasty private note re Jaffna Central Foreign Fund. On June 30th this Fund stood indebted to the Mission Rs 1802.15 and this has increased at the end of this month (Nov. 30th) to no less than Rs 5540.43 in the absence of any ~~further~~ remittances since Nov. 24th 1907 and if I do not receive any remittance in that account by Dec. 31st the debt will be Rs. 6223.01

Mr. Thos. Fritz' travelling expenses have to be paid to America - this alone will amount to Rs 2,000 of which I have already advanced as passage Rs 600.

Now I am in a very unpleasant

Mission treasurer here is to continue to
act as the financial agent of Jap. Col.
adequate funds must be remitted to
prevent the present condition recur-
ring. This large sum of money advanced
from the Board regular appropriations
is pinching the Mission here and I might
not in justice to our work to advance
any more. I do not know how this
long interval without remittances has come
about but I hope you will use your
influence to prevent its recurrence.
Mrs Dickson joins me in Kindest
regards to Mrs Barton & yourself

Yours sincerely
J H Dickson

Mission is unanimous on the
matter. Of course this does
not mean we think Mr.
Ward is without his faults
but we think he is the
best available man to
me who would be acceptable
both to the Mission
and to the people. He has
been in Jaffna over 2 years
and knows the place &
we know him which gives
a great advantage on both
sides.

If he is appointed he would
come to Tellippalai. Mr.
Thos. Hitchcock are neither
of them in robust health
and we all feel that both
are not physically able to
take charge of Tellippallai
Udupiddi & Chavagacheri, besides
plus the Inspectorship. Dr.
Scott says he cannot carry
another "ounce" of work

Rec'd JAN 18 1909

Dear Dr. Barton:

By this mail there goes to you a letter from Dr. Scott or Secr. asking for the appointment of Mr. A. A. Ward formerly of Jaffna College, now in Y. M. C. A. work Bangalore S. India, & their mission.

The continued ineligibility of the Board & fixed men for the mission has caused us to cast about here and Mr. Ward has agreed to come here permanently if you & the P. C. consent. He writes that he has secured the consent of the Gen. Y. M. C. A. Secr. for India and it now rests with the Am. Bd. and International Y. M. C. A. Com. to send him. Our

(WEH)

Mr. & Mrs. Brown say they cannot and I am writing to make the immediate appointment of Mr & Mrs Ward. This letter will reach you Jan 23rd and allowing two weeks for the P.C. and Interpretational Com. to come to an agreement, if you calle your consent on Feby 6th, Mr. Ward can get here Feby. 13th and spend two weeks with me before I leave Jaffna. This is the arrangement here if you consent. It is of real importance in handing over the Press, Morning Star and district to give personal instructions especially as to the first two named where technical knowledge is so necessary.

If Mr. Ward is not here when I leave it is going to make a most serious break in the work and I don't see how we can get on. The Press & Morning Star are both special work which every member of the Mission here fights shy of — Ward has taste along both these lines and would fit in nicely. I earnestly hope you can manage to let us know about the matter not later than Feb 6th.

I wrote you Nov. 23rd about the large deficit on Jaffna College acct. I anticipated a deficit on Dec. 31st Rs. 6200 but the actual deficit at present is 7400 due to payments on acct. of the new house

at Kodaikanal. I am
deeply troubled about this.
Still no remittance has
come!! I earnestly hope
you have either sent
funds or will cable me
funds to enable me
to show a clean sheet
to Mr. Wilgin. This large
sum advanced from
mission funds is seriously
pinching us and I can-
not advance Mr. Brown
further sums — I have
reached the limit.
We sail from Colombo
March 5th Japanese line for
San Francisco.
Mrs Dickson unites with me
in kindest regards
Yours sincerely
J A Dickson

glad to be at home for a season, though if the opportunity offers to return we shall not be satisfied to remain here.

We saw our work in Hongkong & Canton: Nagasaki (Ceylon) Kobe & Kyoto. I thought our mission was in desperate straits but I yield the palm unhesitatingly to the South China Mission. There is a situation there which seems to me incomprehensible & in need of drastic treatment. I will say no more unless you should happen to wish for more definite information.

Mrs Dickson joins me in kindest regards

Yours sincerely

I. A. Dickson

Rec'd MAY 13 1909

14

703 Irving St.
Portland Oregon
May 6th 1909

Dear Dr. Barton:

We arrived here April 26th after a very pleasant trip and expect to remain here 3 or 4 months before proceeding to our ultimate destination at Oberlin.

I had a conference with Dr. Temple in San F. and he thinks my presence in this section for a few months will be a good thing as few missionaries come to this section. I have 7 or 8 addresses, docketed and there is plenty of chance for more. If you have any suggestions of any sort I shall be most glad to have them.

We are all well and

marked interest in the
general subject of missions.
It seemed to me that there
was a deeper interest than
there was then. Year after
year people would come to
me after each address to
ask special questions and
meetings at the close of ad-
dresses the audiences would
ask questions freely. Hear
sermons, I shall live to
imagine, the policy of giving
"information" fresh from the
field and avoiding any
suggestion of sermonizing
or appeal. I believe that
if people can hear the
facts vivid and real they
will act — the facts will
make their own impression
and the pastors — if they to
their calling can be left to
the homiletic part.
I am glad to say that we
are all well. My mother

Rec'd SEP 17 1909

233

148 Morgan St.
Oberlin Ohio
Sept. 15th '09

Dear Dr Barton: James H Dickson

This is just a brief note to let you know that I reached here on the 13th and expect to be here until next July at least. We have rented a very pleasant house and are glad once more to be under our own vine and fig tree, after 4½ months of visiting among our relatives.

While on the Pacific Coast I was able to make fourteen addresses. The season had almost closed when we arrived and I was not able in consequence to do as much as I could have done had I been there earlier (or later). I have been pleased to see in most of the places where I went a

now seeming, based ... as long as we are in Oberlin for, her health is uncertain I suppose I cannot hope to see her again if we should return to Ceylon.

Mrs. Dickson joins me in kindest regards to yourself and Mrs Barber

Yours sincerely

J. T. Dickson

wants to know if I am going
Minneapolis and says he
wants me to go to Calumet
Michigan to address the Lake
Superior Assn. after the Board
meeting and to fill a num-
ber of other appointments
Michigan. You say in your
letter that you will probably
see me at the annual meeting
.

Now, so far as I know,
I present I am not going
the annual meeting
I having received any in-
vitation and I certainly can
not go and pay my own
expenses. I do not under-
stand why the Minneapolis
dr seems to know that I
am to be her guest — but
they "assigned" I to her — if
by whom? In general
please enlighten me by
return post if possible
to my status in regard

Rec'd OCT 2 1909 234/2

148 Morgan St.,
Oberlin, Ohio,
Sept. 30th 1909

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your card of the 27th I found waiting for me on my return from addressing the Puritan Conference at Hudson, yesterday. I enjoy speaking and am anxious to take advantage every opportunity. I have not done too much yet I am sure; I am feeling in fine battle and weighing more than I ever did — 40 lbs more than when I went to Ceylon.

I am in receipt today of two letters — one from Dr. Hitchcock, Chicago and the other from a lady of Minneapolis, Mrs. G. H. Rust who states that I am to be with her as her guest during the Board meeting. Dr. Hitchcock

the annual meeting and whether Dam
expected to be present — if so how will my
expenses be met? Dam writing Dr. Hitch-
cock today also the Minneapolis lady that
I will write them as soon as I have heard
from Boston.

Another point, Dr. Hitchcock says Dam will
in his district and therefore will under his
direction as to arranging any schedule of dates
in whose district they are? In approval
3 here I reported myself Oberlin as ready for
campaign work. He replies saying that when
Dam comes into his district to go to Board
meeting he wants me to fill certain dates
in his territory — but after I return to
Oberlin what? You can of course tell
me.

With kind regards
Yours very sincerely
J. H. Dickson

J. H. Dickson
Oberlin - O. Sept. 30 - 1909
Questions about his
going to Gen. Meeting

Rec'd FEB 12 1909

Mrs. J. H. Dickson 235.

Kangesanturai, Ceylon
Jan. 12th 1909

Dear Dr. Barton –

Perhaps you will be surprised at receiving a letter from me, but I have felt for sometime that I should write to you about the matter which has given us all much anxiety during the past year, i.e. our workers at Inuvil.

As I have read the mission letters from time to time the thought has come to me that you may judge Dr. Cure more

harshly than she really deserves since you have received reports of only the unpleasant side. I do not feel that this has been intentional on the part of the secretary, he simply reported what seemed necessary each time. Dr. Cure is certainly doing a grand work there at Imuris and although she has acted unwisely in a number of ways during the past year I know that she is truly sorry for all now, and I feel that in view of the excellent work she is doing, too much should not be made of her failures.

The life with Miss Patten has been a most trying one for her. While it is anything but a pleasure for the rest of us to entertain her for an evening only, Dr. Cum has had to live with her, and see things done continually that she knew would seriously injure the work.

On top of all this Dr. Cum has felt keenly the fact that she chose Miss Patten as her associate and it has caused her to suffer the more deeply.

The last mission letter dated Dec. 22nd was sent before any of the missionaries saw it and